

chain nodes :
 7 8 9 10 11 18 19 20 21 26 27 28 29 30 31 33 34 35 36 38 39 42
 44 45 46 47 48
 ring nodes :
 1 2 3 4 5 6 12 13 14 15 16 17
 chain bonds :
 1-45 4-42 5-7 6-44 7-8 7-20 8-9 8-18 9-10 10-11 10-19 11-12 11-21
 13-48 16-47 17-46 26-27 26-28 27-29 27-31 28-30 33-34 34-35 35-36
 ring bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17
 exact/norm bonds :
 1-45 4-42 6-44 7-8 7-20 10-11 11-21 13-48 16-47 17-46 26-27 26-28 33-34
 34-35 35-36
 exact bonds :
 5-7 8-9 8-18 9-10 10-19 11-12 27-29 27-31 28-30
 normalized bonds :
 1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17
 isolated ring systems :
 containing 1 : 12 :

G1:O,N

G2:X,MeO,C(O)CH3, [*1], [*2]

G3:H,CH3

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
 11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS
 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 35:CLASS 36:CLASS 38:CLASS 39:CLASS 40:CLASS 41:CLASS
 42:CLASS 44:CLASS 45:CLASS 46:CLASS 47:CLASS 48:CLASS

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l5 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:11:28 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 204551 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 204551 ITERATIONS 212 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.16

L6 212 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

505.66

505.87

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:22 ON 20 APR 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Apr 2006 VOL 144 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Apr 2006 (20060419/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l6

L7 83 L6

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-83

Instant App.

10/763,953

04/20/2006

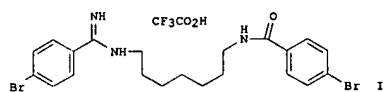
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:823319 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:206458
 TITLE: Amidine derivatives for treating amyloidosis
 INVENTOR(S): Kong, Xianqi; Wu, Xinfu; Migneault, David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem International Limited, Switz.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005182118	A1	20050818	US 2004-763953	20040123
WO 2005079780	A1	20050901	WO 2004-1B617	20040123

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,

TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-763953 A 20040123

GI

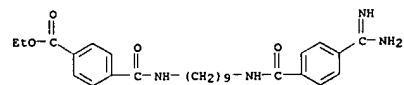


AB The invention discloses the use of amidine compds. in the treatment of amyloid-related diseases. In particular, the invention discloses a method for treating or preventing an amyloid-related disease in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of an amidine compound. The compds. of the invention reduce or inhibit amyloid fibril formation, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity. Preparation of compds. of the invention, e.g. I, is described.
 IT 862252-07-1P 862252-09-3P 862252-10-6P
 862252-11-7P 862252-12-8P 862252-13-9P

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 862252-10-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid,
 4-[[[9-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)benzoyl]amino]nonyl]amino]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 862251-95-4
 CMF C27 H36 N4 O4



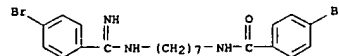
CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 862252-11-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N''-1,5-pentanediybis[4-bromo-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 862251-96-5
 CMF C19 H22 Br2 N4

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 862252-15-1P 862252-18-5P 862252-20-8P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (amidine derivs. for treating amyloidosis)
 RN 862252-07-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzanide, 4-bromo-N-[7-[[[4-bromophenyl]iminomethyl]amino]heptyl]-, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

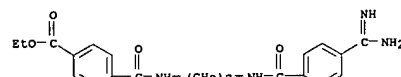
CM 1
 CRN 862251-92-1
 CMF C21 H25 Br2 N3 O



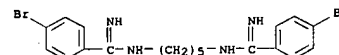
CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 862252-09-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid,
 4-[[[7-[[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)benzoyl]amino]heptyl]amino]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester, mono(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 862251-94-3
 CMF C25 H32 N4 O4



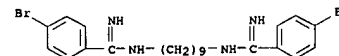
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 862252-12-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N''-1,9-nonanediybis[4-bromo-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 862251-97-6
 CMF C23 H30 Br2 N4

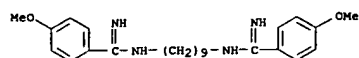


CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 862252-13-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N''-1,9-nonanediybis[4-methoxy-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 862251-98-7
 CMF C25 H36 N4 O2

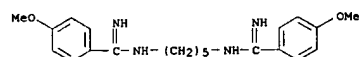
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



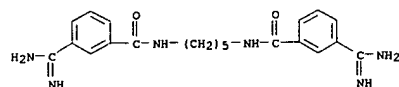
RN 862252-15-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-methoxy-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



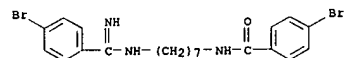
● 2 HCl

RN 862252-19-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[3-(aminoiminomethyl)-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

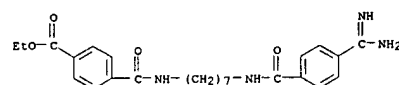
CM 1
CRN 862252-04-8
CMF C21 H26 N6 O2



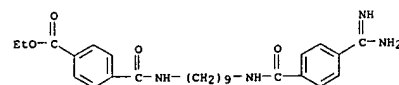
L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



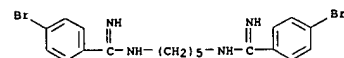
RN 862251-94-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[7-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)benzoyl]amino]heptyl]amino]carboxyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



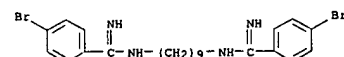
RN 862251-95-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[9-[[4-(aminoiminomethyl)benzoyl]amino]nonyl]amino]carboxyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862251-96-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862251-97-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanediyldis[4-bromo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



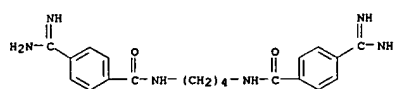
RN 862251-98-7 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

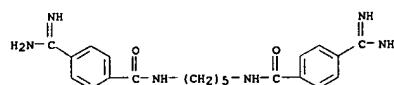
CM 2
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 862252-20-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-butanediylbis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



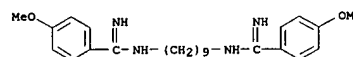
IT 500713-93-9 862251-92-1 862251-94-3
862251-95-4 862251-96-5 862251-97-6
862251-98-7 862252-00-4 862252-04-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amide derivs. for treating amyloidosis)
RN 500713-93-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



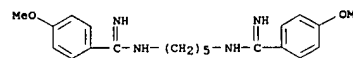
RN 862251-92-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-bromo-N-[7-[[4-(4-bromophenyl)iminomethyl]amino]heptyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

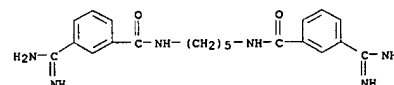
CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862252-00-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 862252-04-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[3-(aminoiminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 2 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:714475 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:359413

TITLE: Symmetrical derivatives with nitrogenated functions as

cytotoxic agents and apoptosis inducers
 AUTHOR(S): Sanmartin, Carmen; Ardaiz, Elena; Cordeu, Lucia; Cubedo, Elena; Garcia-Foncillas, Jesus; Font, Maria; Falop, Juan Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Seccion de Sintesis, Departamento de Quimica Organica y Farmaceutica, University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain

SOURCE: Letters in Drug Design & Discovery (2005), 2(5), 341-354

PUBLISHER: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

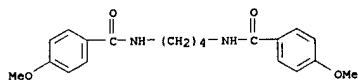
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:359413

AB The synthesis and some pharmacol. properties of new sym. compds. are described. The cytotoxicity, apoptosis induction and caspase-3 activation

of the synthesized compds. have been evaluated against three human cancer cell lines. Compds. that showed cytotoxic activity were tested as proapoptotic and caspase-3 activators. Some of the compds. showed interesting values as apoptosis inducers and caused a notable increase in caspase-3 levels.

IT 122226-95-3P 866130-70-3P 866130-73-6P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (sym. derivs. with nitrogenated functions as cytotoxic agents and apoptosis inducers)

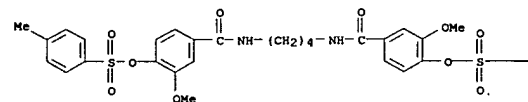
RN 122226-95-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-butanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 866130-70-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-butanediylbis[3-methoxy-4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

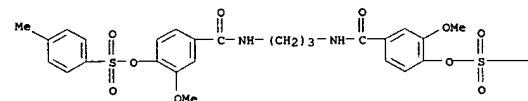


PAGE 1-B



RN 866130-73-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[3-methoxy-4-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



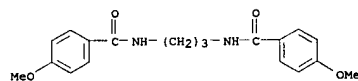
IT 118018-55-6P 866130-74-7P 866130-77-0P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

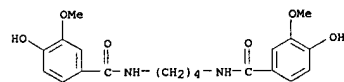
(Uses)
 (sym. derivs. with nitrogenated functions as cytotoxic agents and apoptosis inducers)

RN 118018-55-6 CAPLUS

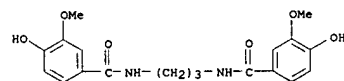
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 866130-74-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-butanediylbis[4-hydroxy-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 866130-77-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[4-hydroxy-3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:549887 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:186197

TITLE: Inhibitors of Trypanosoma cruzi Trypanothione Reductase Revealed by Virtual Screening and Parallel Synthesis

AUTHOR(S): Weiering, Svea; Inhoff, Oliver; Mies, Jan; Vincek, Adam; Garcia, Gabriel; Kramer, Bernd; Dormeyer, Matthias; Krauth-Siegel, R. Luise

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochemie-Zentrum, Universitaet Heidelberg, Heidelberg, D-69120, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(15), 4793-4802

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In an approach to discover new inhibitors of trypanothione reductase from Trypanosoma cruzi, the causative agent of Chagas' disease, a virtual high-throughput screening was performed. Two structurally new types of inhibitors emerged, the antimicrobial chlorhexidine [1,1'-hexamethylenebis[5-(4-chlorophenyl)biguanide]], a linear competitive inhibitor (Ki = 2.1 μM), and a piperidine derivative acting as mixed inhibitor (Ki = 6.2 μM and Ki' = 8.5 μM). Neither compound interferes with human glutathione reductase. Based on chlorhexidine, different series of compds. were synthesized and studied as inhibitors of T. cruzi trypanothione reductase. Most efficient derivs. were three bis(amidines) showing mixed type inhibition with Ki, slope and Ki, int values of 2-5 μM and 16-47 μM, resp. Although these compds. did not exert an improved inhibitory potency compared to chlorhexidine, the change

from competitive to mixed-type inhibition is advantageous, since

substrate accumulation does not overcome inhibition. Remarkably, all three derivs. carried two copies of an identical 2-methoxy-4-methyl-1-(phenylmethoxy)benzene substituent.

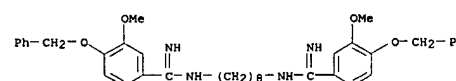
IT 861851-93-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(inhibitors of Trypanosoma cruzi trypanothione reductase by virtual screening and parallel synthesis)

RN 861851-93-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N''-1,8-octanediylbis[3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:324127 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373841
 TITLE: Preparation of novel amidines for treating microbial infections like human African trypanosomiasis and falciparum malaria
 INVENTOR(S): Tidwell, Richard R.; Boykin, David; Brun, Reto; Stephens, Chad E.; Kumar, Arvind
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of North Carolina At Chapel Hill, USA; Georgia State University Research Foundation, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005033065	A1	20050414	WO 2003-US27963	20030905
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SJ, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2003265967	A1	20050421	AU 2003-265967	20030905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2003-US27963	A 20030905

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:373841
 GI

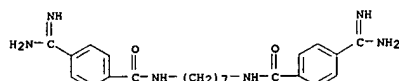
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Novel amidine and diamidine compds. (1st of 7 claimed Markush formulas as I; variables defined below; e.g.
 4,4'-bis(6-amidinobenzimidazol-2-yl)-1,2-diphenylethane tetrahydrochloride (II)) may be useful in the treatment of microbial infections, including mycobacterial, fungal and protozoal infections. Pharmaceutical formulations comprising these compds. can be used in methods of treating microbial infections. Neither pharmacol. activity nor therapeutic use is claimed, but the effectiveness of 11 examples of the claimed compds. against Trypanosoma rhodesiense and Plasmodium falciparum is tabulated. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 9 example preps. of claimed compds. and intermediates are included. For example, II was prepared (64 %) from 4,4'-diformyl-1,2-diphenylethane, 4-amidino-1,2-phenylenediamine hydrochloride hemihydrate and 1,4-benzoquinone in EtOH. For I: X' and X'' = alkyl, alkylene, O.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 q oxy, oxyalkyl, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl, and -C(O)NH(CH₂)_q; m, n, p, and
 Y, = 0-10; L = hydroxyalkyl, 1,2-oxazole, 1,3-oxazole, Ph, naphthyl, pyrimidine, alkyl-substituted pyrimidine and -CH(CO₂R₁₁)- (R₁₁ = H or alkyl); R₁-R₁₀ = H, alkyl, hydroxy, oxyalkyl, alkyloxy, halo, aryl, and

wherein at least one of R₁-R₁₀ = Y, and Y = -C(=NR₁₂)NR₁₃R₁₄, -CH₂NHC(=NR₁₂)NR₁₃R₁₄, and -NHC(=NR₁₂)NR₁₃R₁₄ (R₁₂ = H, hydroxy, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkoxy, hydroxycycloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, acyloxy, and alkylaminoalkyl; R₁₃ and R₁₄ = H, hydroxy, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and alkylaminoalkyl; or R₁₂ and R₁₃ together = C₂-C₁₀ alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or alkylene; or R₁₂ and R₁₃ together = (R₁₅)₂-substituted o-phenylene (j = 1-3, and R₁₅ is H or Y)).

IT 500715-13-9P, 1,7-Bis[4-(amino(amino)methyl)benzoyl]amino]heptane
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate; preparation of novel amidines for treating microbial infections like human African trypanosomiasis and falciparum malaria)
 RN 500715-13-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-(aminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

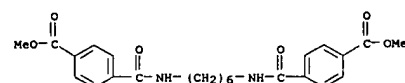


REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

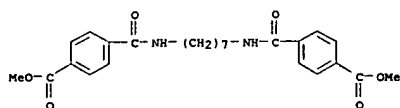
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:835818 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:23598
 TITLE: Synthesis of rod copolyaramids with short flexible spacers
 AUTHOR(S): Boivin, Julie; Brisson, Josee
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre de Recherche en Science et Ingenierie des Macromolecules (CERSIM), Departements de Chimie, Faculte des Sciences et de Genie, Universite Laval, Quebec, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.
 SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (2004), 42(20), 5098-5112
 CODEN: JPACCE; ISSN: 0887-624X
 PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Regular rigid-flexible copolymers composed of aramid segments and aliphatic chains formed of 5 to 10 CH₂ groups were synthesized using a two-stage procedure. A first stage consisted of synthesizing, under Yamazaki-Higashi phosphorylation conditions, poly(paraphenylene terephthalamide) blocks or macromonomers of different lengths by using an excess of phenylene diamine. These macromonomers, with functionalized amine extremities, were reacted in a second stage, using the Higashi phosphorylation conditions, with a terephthalic-acid end-capped aliphatic amine. Macromonomer mol. wts. and polydispersities were estimated from viscosity and NMR measurements, whereas for block copolymers viscosity measurements and size exclusion chromatog. of allylated deriva. were performed. Block polydispersity increased with increasing length of block, but remained below 1.6. Copolymers were found to have Mw values from 2500 to 8600 g mol⁻¹, depending on block length and aliphatic chain used. Polydispersity indexes were systematically higher for block copolymers than for macromonomers, with values ranging from 1.6 to 4.7. Mw and Mw were found to be comparable for all copolyaramids, which indicates that addition of short aliphatic chains had a negligible effect on Mark-Houwink parameters.

IT 6724-91-0P 37410-74-SP 37410-75-SP
 167544-95-SP 801318-87-SP 801318-88-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of rod copolyaramids with short flexible spacers)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

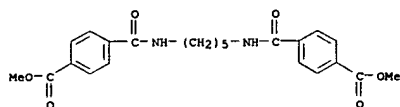


RN 37410-74-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,7-heptanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

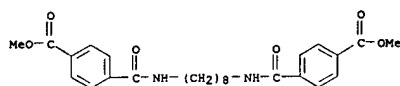
L7 ANSWER 5 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



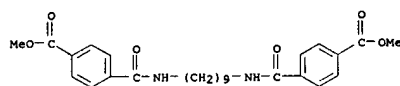
RN 37410-75-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,5-pentanediyldis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 167544-95-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,8-octanediyldis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



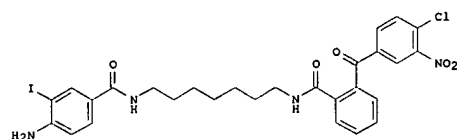
RN 801318-87-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,9-nonanediyldis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 801318-88-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,10-decanediyldis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:272457 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:23266
TITLE: Improved Loading and Cleavage Methods for Solid-Phase Synthesis Using Chlorotrityl Resins: Synthesis and Testing of a Library of 144 Discrete Chemicals as Potential Farnesyltransferase Inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Park, Joon Giew; Langenwalter, Kevin J.; Weinbaum, Carolyn A.; Casey, Patrick J.; Pang, Yuan-Ping
CORPORATE SOURCE: Computer-Aided Molecular Design Laboratory, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, MN, 55905, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Combinatorial Chemistry (2004), 6(3), 407-413
CODEN: JCCHFF; ISSN: 1520-4766
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:23266
GI

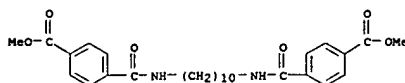


AB The use of chlorotrityl resins for the immobilization of amines is sometimes deterred by the lengthy process of loading the reactants on the resins and product decomposition caused by the reactive chlorotrityl group in the presence of 1% TFA as a cleavage agent. Here, we report improved methods developed for selective and efficient loading of aminobenzoic acid derivs. on chlorotrityl resins by employing diisopropylethylamine (DIEA) and for cleavage of aniline-containing products from the resins without decomposition utilizing scavenger 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol. These methods led to the synthesis of a library of 144 discrete chems., e.g., 1, as potential farnesyltransferase inhibitors (FTIs) using IRORI's radio-frequency-encoded sorting technique and to the study of the applicability of the bivalence approach to the development of FTIs.

IT 696659-87-7P 696659-89-9P
RL: CPN (Combinatorial preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); CMBI (Combinatorial study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and farnesyltransferase inhibitory activity of a library of benzoylaminoalkyl arylamides via improved loading and cleavage methods for solid-phase synthesis using chlorotrityl resins)

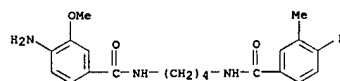
RN 696659-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-amino-N-[4-[(4-fluoro-3-methylbenzoyl)amino]butyl]-3-methoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

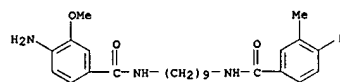


REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 696659-89-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-amino-N-[4-[(4-fluoro-3-methylbenzoyl)amino]butyl]-3-methoxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991295 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:35966

TITLE: Amidine derivatives for treating amyloidosis and neurodegenerative diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Chalifour, Robert J.; Kong, Xianqi; Wu, Xinfu; Lu, Wenshuo; Tidwell, Richard R.; ~~Boyd, Kim, David~~
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of North Carolina At Chapel Hill, USA; Georgia State University Research Foundation, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

Two Authors of Instant

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103598	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US17992	20030609
WO 2003103598	A3	20060309		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2488493	AA	20031218	CA 2003-2488493	20030609
EP 1572129	A2	20050914	EP 2003-757414	20030609
R:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
JP 2006501160	T2	20060112	JP 2004-510719	20030609
US 2004147531	A1	20040729	US 2003-731463	20031205
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 2002-337001P	P 20020607
			US 2001-316761P	P 20010831
			US 2002-234643	A1 20020903
			WO 2003-US17992	W 20030609

AB The present invention relates to the use of amidine compds. in the treatment of amyloid related diseases. In particular, the invention relates to a method of treating or preventing an amyloid-related disease in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of an amidine compound. Among the compds. for use according to the invention are those according to the following Formulas, such that, when administered, amyloid fibril formation, neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity is reduced or inhibited.

IT 500713-94-09
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

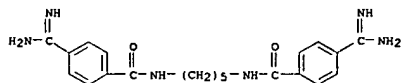
L7 ANSWER 7 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

(Uses)
 (prepn. of amidine deriva. for treating amyloidosis and neurodegenerative diseases)

RN 500713-94-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 500713-93-9
 CMF C21 H26 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



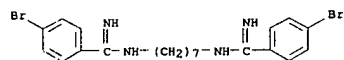
IT 500715-01-5 500715-02-6 500715-14-0
 500715-16-2 500715-26-4 500715-36-6
 500715-38-8
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of amidine deriva. for treating amyloidosis and neurodegenerative diseases)

RN 500715-01-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-bromo-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 500715-00-4
 CMF C21 H26 Br2 N4

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

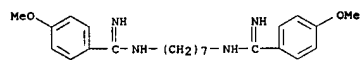


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 500715-02-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-methoxy-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

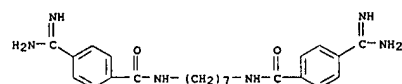


●2 HCl

RN 500715-14-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 500715-13-9
 CMF C23 H30 N6 O2



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2

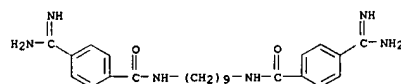
L7 ANSWER 7 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



RN 500715-16-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanediyldis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 500715-15-1
 CMF C25 H34 N6 O2

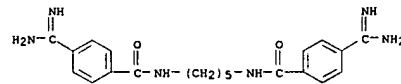


CM 2

CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 500715-26-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

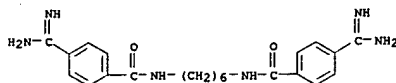
RN 500715-36-6 CAPLUS



10/763,953

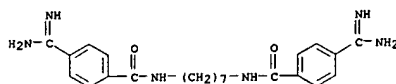
04/20/2006

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 500715-38-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediylbis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

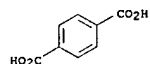


● 2 HCl

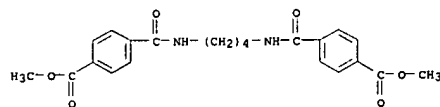
L7 ANSWER 8 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

HO-CH2-CH2-OH

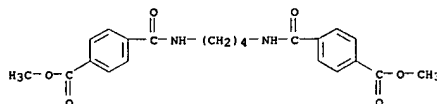
CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
CMF C8 H6 O4

IT 102810-33-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and isothermal crystallization characteristics of PET-PA4T)
RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



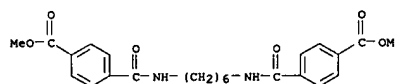
L7 ANSWER 8 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:799323 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:112010
TITLE: Preparation and crystallization characteristics of PET-PA4T
AUTHOR(S): Li, Guang; Liu, Lin-yun; Zhuang, Yi; Jiang, Jian-ming
CORPORATE SOURCE: The State Key Lab. Modification of Fiber Mater. and Polymer, Dong Hua Univ., Shanghai, 200051, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Gaofenzi Cailliao Kexue Yu Gongcheng (2003), 19(5), 65-68
CODEN: GCKGEI; ISSN: 1000-7555
PUBLISHER: Gaofenzi Cailliao Kexue Yu Gongcheng Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB During the polymerization of poly (ethylene-terephthalate), N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine (T4T-Dimethyl) was employed, and the modified poly(ethyleneterephthalate) (PET-PA4T) containing amide linkage in the chains was obtained. 1H-NMR and elemental anal. were used to measure the composition of PET-PA4T. The crystalline characterization of PET-PA4T was investigated by means of DSC, isothermal crystalline dynamics and polarized light intensity determination
IT 646031-82-5P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (assume monomers; preparation and isothermal crystallization characteristics of PET-PA4T)
RN 646031-82-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



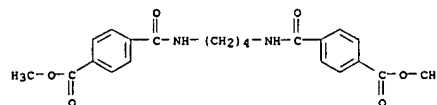
CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:409954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:164301
TITLE: Polymerization of polyester-amide thermoplastic elastomers and their properties
AUTHOR(S): Li, Guang; Fei, Xin; Geng, Liu; Jiang, Jianming
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Key Laboratory for Chemical Fiber Modification and Polymer Materials, Dong Hua University, Shanghai, 200051, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Donghua Daxue Xuebao, Ziran Kexueban (2002), 28(5), 105-109
CODEN: DDXZAB; ISSN: 1671-0444
PUBLISHER: Donghua Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl) butane (and ethylene, hexamethylene) diamine (T4T and T2T, T6T-dimethyl) was synthesized firstly, then used as hard segments and polymerized together with poly(tetramethylene oxide).
A series of polyester-amide polymers were obtained. It was studied that how the structure of hard segment and the number average mol. weight determined the properties of obtained polymers.
IT 6724-91-0P 102810-33-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; preparation of hard segment diamines, and in synthesis of polyester-amide)
RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

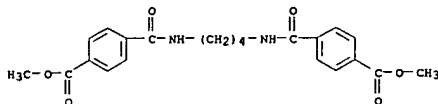


IT 257299-84-6P 654666-61-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (polymerization of polyester-amide thermoplastic elastomers and their properties)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 257299-84-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

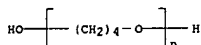
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6
 CCI PMS



CM 2

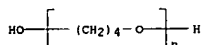
CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



RN 654666-61-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS

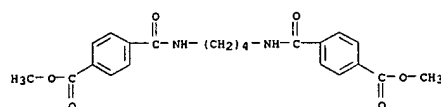


CM 2

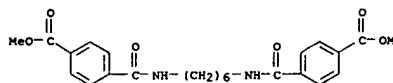
L7 ANSWER 10 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:394260 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:370696
 TITLE: A cleaning composition comprising amido or imido peroxyacids
 INVENTOR(S): Coope, Janet Lynn; Madison, Stephen Alan; Hessel, John
 Frederick; Kuzmenka, Daniel Joseph; Humph-Keys, Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): William Riley
 SOURCE: Hindustan Lever Ltd., India
 Indian, 38 pp.
 CODEN: INXXAP
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 177733	A	19970215	IN 1993-B089	19930330

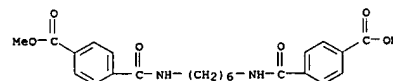
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:370696
 AB An aqueous cleaning composition includes an amido or imido organic peroxyacid having
 H2O solubility $<1 \times 10^{-4}$ M, a structured surfactant, and a pH-adjusting system
 for maintaining pH 3.5-8.5 during storage and, upon dilution with a wash H2O,
 causing pH to rise by ≥ 0.5 pH units. An example cleaner contained a base formulation of water 38.1, sorbitol 19.6, borax 5.0, NaOH 2.9, decoupling polymer 1.0, Neodol 25-9 10.5, LAS 22.9 parts, and a stably dispersed peracid.
 IT 102810-33-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; composition of amido or imido peroxyacids, structured surfactant and pH-adjuster for heavy-duty fabric laundering)
 RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 9 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



L7 ANSWER 11 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:346371 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111746
 TITLE: Study on alternating copolymerization of polyester-amides
 AUTHOR(S): Wei, Wen-liang; Li, Jian-mei; Zhu, Fang-liang
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Material Science and Technology, Dong Hua University, Shanghai, 200051, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Journal of Dong Hua University (2002), 19(4), 87-91
 CODEN: JDHUAD
 PUBLISHER: Dong Hua University
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The preparation methods, choice of catalysts, and reaction kinetics of 1 of the monomers, diesteramide (DEA), of polyester-amides were studied in detail. The chemical structure of DEA was analyzed. The polyester-amides (PEA) were obtained by melt copolym. with DEA. DEA can be synthesized by DMT and hexamethylenediamine with the catalyst EX-1 or EX-2. The relation between reaction rate of synthesizing monomer and concentration of hexamethylene diamine is first-order kinetic relation.
 IT 51253-53-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (Investigation of diesteramide monomer in copolym. of polyester-amides for fiber applications)
 RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



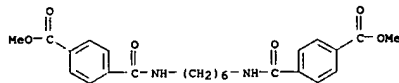
CM 2

CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH2)6-OH

IT 6724-91-0P
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical)

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation);
 PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and polymn.; investigation of diesteramide monomer in
 copolymer.
 of polyester-amides for fiber applications)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173414 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:215350
 TITLE: Amidine derivatives for treating amyloid-related
 diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Challfour, Robert J.; Kong, Xianqi; Wu, Xinfu; Lu,
 Wenshuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurochem Inc., Can.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 114 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 WO 2003017994 A1 20030306 WO 2002-CA1353 20020903
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
 GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG
 CA 2455497 AA 20030306 CA 2002-2455497 20020903
 US 2004006092 A1 20040108 US 2002-234643 20020903
 EP 1420773 A1 20040526 EP 2002-758012 20020903
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, HK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 BR 2002012078 A 20040928 BR 2002-12078 20020903
 JP 200504053 T2 20050210 JP 2003-522514 20020903
 CN 1658852 A 20050824 CN 2002-815770 20020903
 US 2004147531 A1 20040729 US 2003-731463 20031205
 NO 2004000497 A 20040414 NO 2004-487 20040204
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-316761P P 20010831
 US 2002-387001P P 20020607
 US 2002-234643 A1 20020903
 WO 2002-CA1353 W 20020903

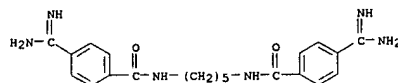
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:215350
 AB The invention discloses the use of amidine compds. in the treatment of
 amyloid-related diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, type
 II diabetes). In particular, the invention discloses a method for
 treating or preventing an amyloid-related disease in a subject comprising
 administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of an amidine compound
 The
 compds. of the invention (Markush included) are such that, when
 administered, reduce or inhibit amyloid fibril formation,
 neurodegeneration, or cellular toxicity. Compound preparation is
 described.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 IT 500713-93-92
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Uses)
 (amidine derivs. for treating amyloid-related diseases)
 RN 500713-93-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediylbis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



IT 500713-94-0 500715-01-5 500715-02-6
 500715-14-0 500715-16-2 500715-26-4
 500715-36-6 500715-38-8
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (amidine derivs. for treating amyloid-related diseases)
 RN 500713-94-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediylbis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-,
 bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 500713-93-9
 CMF C21 H26 N6 O2

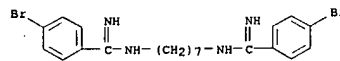


CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 500715-01-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediylbis[4-bromo-
 bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

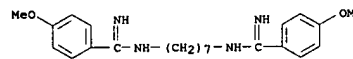
L7 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CM 1
 CRN 500715-00-4
 CMF C21 H26 Br2 N4



CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



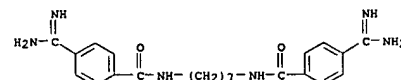
RN 500715-02-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenecarboximidamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediylbis[4-methoxy-
 dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 500715-14-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediylbis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-,
 bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 500715-13-9
 CMF C23 H30 N6 O2



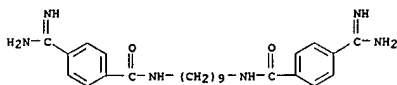
L7 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 500715-16-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanedibis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, bis(trifluoroacetate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 500715-15-1
 CMF C25 H34 N6 O2



CM 2
 CRN 76-05-1
 CMF C2 H F3 O2



RN 500715-26-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanedibis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:49787 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:22590
 TITLE: Synthesis and performance testing of amide-modified polyester
 AUTHOR(S): Li, Yan-long; Xin, Guo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Polyester Office, Tongxiang Hengsheng Specialty Chemical Fiber Co. Ltd., Tongxiang, 314500, Peop.
 Rep.

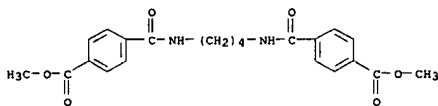
SOURCE: China
 Huagong Kuangwu Yu Jiagong (2002), 31(10), 19-21, 25
 CODEN: HUKJFT; ISSN: 1008-7524
 PUBLISHER: Huagong Kuangwu Yu Jiagong Bianjibu
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 AB The component with amide bond such as T4T and T2T were synthesized at first, then it was polymerized with ethylene glycol in a given of amount

of substance ratio to prepare amide-modified polyester. The super mol. structures were tested by DSC d. method and also the moisture absorption was measured. It was found out that the moisture absorption increased with the increase of T4T content in the modified polyester.

IT 206362-39-2P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis and performance testing of amide-modified polyester)

RN 206362-39-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

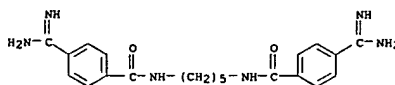
CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2

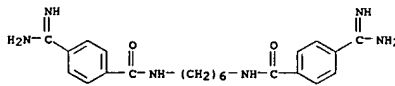
HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



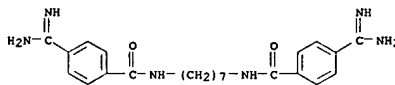
●2 HCl

RN 500715-36-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanedibis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

RN 500715-38-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanedibis[4-(aminoiminomethyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:661537 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:311423
 TITLE: Morphology of Alternating Poly(ester amide)s Based on 1,4-Butylene Established by 13C Solid-State NMR Relaxation Measurements
 AUTHOR(S): Serrano, Peter J. M.; Van Duynhoven, John P. M.; Gaymans, Reinoud J.; Hulst, Ron
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Synthesis and Technology of Engineering Plastics, University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.

SOURCE: Macromolecules (2002), 35(21), 8013-8019
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

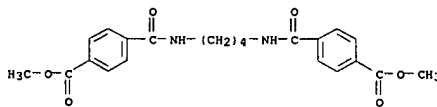
AB Alternating poly(ester amide)s consisting of 1,4-butylene and diol spacing entities (4NTm and 4NTm,p) were studied using solid-state NMR techniques. The direct monitoring of the NMR relaxation behavior of different ester and amide moieties suggested a significant impact of spacer length on the mol. dynamics. Crystallization domains of the diol spacers of annealed

4NTm as well as 4NTm,p poly(ester amide)s were identified by solid-state CP-MAS 13C T1ρ relaxation measurements. From solid-state 1H T1ρ relaxation measurements, the thickness of the lamellae could be estimated including the domain sizes. Quant. anal. of 13C CP-MAS buildup curves yielded information on the crystallinity of the spacer groups. The macroscopic parameter Tm correlates on a mol. level with (macro)mol. dynamics, thickness of the lamellae, and crystallinity of diol spacers.

IT 102810-33-3D, polymers with mixed diols 206362-39-2
 206362-47-2 470709-48-9 470709-49-0
 470709-50-3 470709-51-4 470709-52-5
 470709-53-6 470709-54-7 470709-55-8
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);

PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
 (morphol. of alternating poly(ester amide) based on 1,4-butylene by solid-state NMR relaxation measurements)

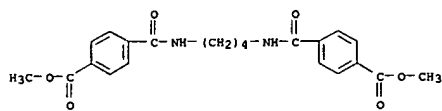
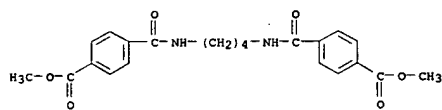
RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



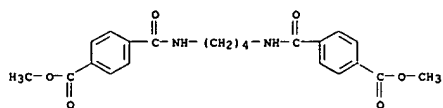
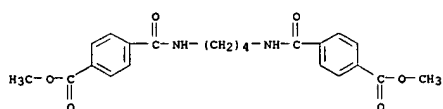
RN 206362-39-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

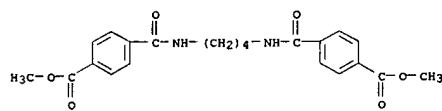
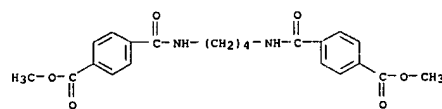
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2HO-CH₂-CH₂-OHRN 206362-47-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 504-63-2
CMF C3 H8 O2HO-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-OH

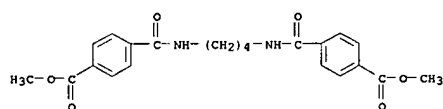
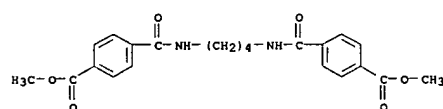
RN 470709-48-9 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,4-butanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2HO-(CH₂)₄-OHRN 470709-49-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,5-pentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 111-29-5
CMF C5 H12 O2

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

HO-(CH₂)₅-OHRN 470709-50-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OHRN 470709-51-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,7-heptanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 629-30-1
CMF C7 H16 O2

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

HO-(CH₂)₇-OHRN 470709-52-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,8-octanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 629-41-4
CMF C8 H18 O2HO-(CH₂)₈-OHRN 470709-53-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,9-nonanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6CM 2
CRN 3937-56-2

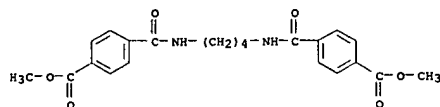
L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CHF C9 H20 O2

HO-(CH₂)₉-OH

RN 470709-54-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,10-decanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CHF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

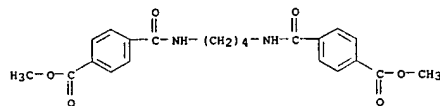
CRN 112-47-0
 CHF C10 H22 O2

HO-(CH₂)₁₀-OH

RN 470709-55-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,12-dodecanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CHF C22 H24 N2 O6



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:244916 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:46886
 TITLE: Crystallization of poly(ethylene terephthalate) and poly(butylene terephthalate) modified by diamides
 AUTHOR(S): Bouma, Krista; Gaymans, Reinoud J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Polymer Engineering and Science (2001), 41(3), 466-474
 CODEN: PYESAZ; ISSN: 0032-3888
 PUBLISHER: Society of Plastics Engineers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET) and poly(butylene terephthalate) were modified by diamide units (0.1-1 mol%) in an extrusion process and the crystallization behavior studied. The diamides used were: for PET, T2T-di-Me (N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)ethanediamine) and for PBT, T4T-di-Me (N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine). The above materials were compared to talc (0.5%), this being a standard heterogeneous nucleator, and to diamide modified copolymers obtained by a reactor process. Two PET materials were used: a slowly crystallizing recycled grade obtained from soft drink bottles and a rapidly crystallizing injection molding grade. The crystallization was studied by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and under injection molding conditions using wedge shaped specimens; the thermal properties were studied by dynamic mech. anal. T2T-di-Me is effective in increasing the crystallization of PET in both of the extrusion compds. as well as in the reactor materials. It was also found that the crystallization temperature of poly(butylene terephthalate) could be slightly increased by the addition of nucleators.
 IT 344452-75-1P
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);
 SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (crystallization of diamide nucleator-modified poly(ethylene terephthalate) and poly(butylene terephthalate))
 RN 344452-75-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CHF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

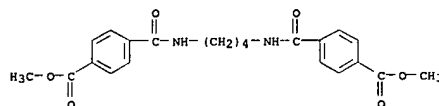
CM 2

CRN 5675-51-4
 CHF C12 H26 O2

HO-(CH₂)₁₂-OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



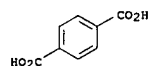
CM 2

CRN 110-63-4
 CHF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

CM 3

CRN 100-21-0
 CHF C8 H6 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 FORMAT RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133321 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:166766
 TITLE: One-pot preparation of ester amides and polyesteramides
 INVENTOR(S): Lohmeijer, Johannes Hubertus G. M.; Banach, Timothy Edward; Brunelle, Daniel Joseph; Hoogland, Gabriele; Faber, Reimo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 980884	A1	20000223	EP 1999-306375	19990812
EP 980884	B1	20050601		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6054552	A	20000425	US 1998-134308	19980814
SG 74161	A1	20000718	SG 1999-3908	19990812
ES 2243034	T3	20051116	ES 1999-306375	19990812
JP 2000136244	A2	20000516	JP 1999-228966	19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-134308	A 19980814

AB An alkyl aryl terephthalate ester is formed from a dialkyl terephthalate by transesterification and then reacted with an alkyl diamine to form a bis-ester amide wherein the reaction product containing the bis-ester amide

can be directly contacted with an alkyldiamine to form a polyester-polyamide having high amide functionality without the need for purification steps. Thus, di-Me terephthalate 740, di-Ph carbonate 102,

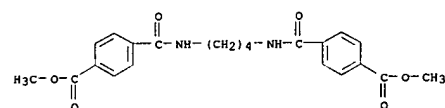
and [BuO]4Ti 4.70 g were heated to 200° under N with distillation of di-Me carbonate, cooled to 145° after 1.5 h, amidated with 39 g 1,4-butanediol, polycondensed, giving a polymer having perchloric acid titratable 35 µeq/g, m.p. 230°, crystallization temperature 201°, amide content 11.6%, and uniformity of diamide segments with sequence length 1 92.5%, compared with 3, 221, 195, 5.0, and 92.4, resp., using a purified ester amide.

IT 146268-75-9P 259094-09-2P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (one-pot preparation of ester amides and polyesteramides)
 RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

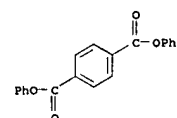
CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



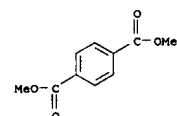
CM 2

CRN 1539-04-4
 CMF C20 H14 O4



CM 3

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



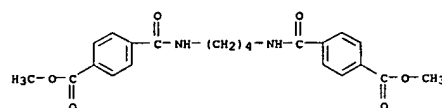
CM 4

CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH2)4-OH

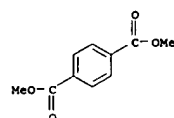
IT 102810-33-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and copolymer. of; one-pot preparation of ester amides and

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH2)4-OH

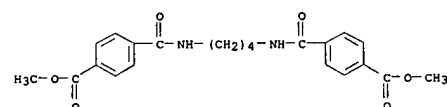
RN 259094-09-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and diphenyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

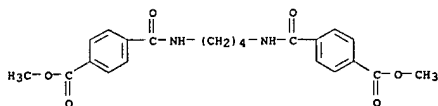
FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:43446 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:79377
 TITLE: Polyester compositions and their injection moldings with good rigidity and bleed out resistance
 INVENTOR(S): Narita, Masao; Ohme, Hirokazu; Kumaki, Jiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKOXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

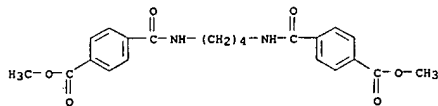
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000017161	A2	20000118	JP 1998-197323	19980713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-119501	A 19980428

AB The comps. contain (A) 100 parts thermoplastic polyesters manufactured from C8-20 aromatic dicarboxylic acids or their lower alkyl esters and Cn diols (n = 2-20) and (B) 0.1-10 parts X1C6H4CONHR1NHCOC6H4X2 (I; R1 = Cm alkylene, m-xylene; n-1 ≤ m ≤ n+1; X1, X2 = H, R2, OR2, CO2R2, O2CR2, NHR2, NHCOR2, CONHR2; R2 = C1-4 alkyl). Thus, a mixture of poly(butylene terephthalate) and 0.5 phr I [R1 = (CH2)4, X1 = O2CMe-p, X2 = CO2Me-p] showed heat of crystallization 48.3 J/g, tensile modulus 1980 MPa, flexural modulus 224 MPa, elongation 69%, Izod impact strength 54 kJ/m, and good bleed out resistance.
 IT 102810-33-3
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (polyester comps. for injection moldings with good rigidity and bleed out resistance)
 RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



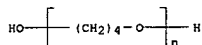
L7 ANSWER 18 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
 FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:528577 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:138100
 TITLE: Tpe behavior of segmented copolymers with crystallizable esteramide units of uniform length
 AUTHOR(S): Gaymans, Reinoud J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Annual Technical Conference - Society of Plastics Engineers (1999), 57th(Vol. 2), 1749-1753
 CODEN: APCPD4; ISSN: 0272-5223
 PUBLISHER: Society of Plastics Engineers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Segmented polyesteramides are synthesized from N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl) diamine as crystalline segments and poly(tetramethylene oxide) as soft segments. As diamine is mainly taken tetramethylene diamine, but also studied are C6 - C12 diamines. The crystalline segments are uniform in length. The poly tetramethylene oxide segments ranged in mol. weight from 250 - 2900. Also used are tetramethylene oxides with amine endgroups. As extender is sometimes used pentanediol. The polymerization is carried out in the melt at 250° for 1 h while vacuum is applied. The melting behavior of the copolymers is studied by differential scanning calorimetry. The mech. properties are investigated on injection molded bars using dynamic mech. anal. The melting temps. decrease with PTMO length and the length of the diamine. The glass transition temps. were, for the polytetramethylene oxides of mol. weight of 650 and higher, affected by the composition. The modulus decreased with PTMO length and the segmented copolymers have very high elongation's at break.
 IT 257299-84-6
 RL: PRP (Properties) (behavior of segmented copolymers with crystallizable esteramide units of uniform length)
 RN 257299-84-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with α-hydro-α-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

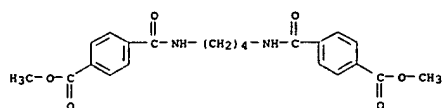
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:181327 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:267832
 TITLE: Polybutylene terephthalate modified with diamide segments
 AUTHOR(S): Gaymans, R. J.; van Bennekom, A. C. M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: ACS Symposium Series (1998), 713(Solvent-Free Polymerization and Processes), 28-48
 CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Studied are the synthesis and thermal degradation of poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBT) and PBT modified with diamide segments based on di-Me 4,4'-[tetramethylenebis(iminocarbonyl)]benzoate. The diamide is synthesized from 1,4-butanediylamine and di-Me terephthalate in a PhMe/MeOH solution with LiOMe as catalyst at 60-90°C, for 7.5-40 h. The polycondensation of PBT and PBT with 20 mol% of diamide units is carried out in the melt at 255°C under a high vacuum with (iso-Pro)4Ti catalyst. The influence of the catalyst concentration (0.02-0.28 mol%) and the diamide purity is studied. The concentration of catalyst has little effect. The presence of Li was found to increase the polymerization rate. Lithium thus seems to be an interesting cocatalyst. A decreasing purity of the diamide has a lowering effect on the inherent viscosity (η_{inh}) and the T_m. A very effective way to obtain a high mol. weight polymer is the use of a short melt polymerization time followed with a solid state post-condensation at 220°-230°C. The thermal stability is studied at 255°-270°C, under nitrogen and high vacuum with a stirred melt. The degradation is followed by the change in η_{inh}, carboxylic acid end-group concentration, and amount of ester-amide interchange. The degradation consts. for PBT are comparable to the literature values. The degradation consts. for the PBT with diamide segments as measured by viscometry are the same as PBT but if calculated from the acid end-group concns. slightly higher. With increasing degradation time the uniformity of the diamide by ester-amide interchange is lost.
 IT 102810-33-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (monomer; preparation of poly(butylene terephthalate) modified with amide segments)
 RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

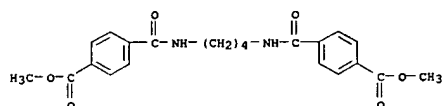


IT 146268-75-PP
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (preparation and thermal degradation of poly(butylene terephthalate) modified

with amide segments)
 RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

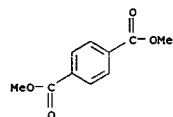
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

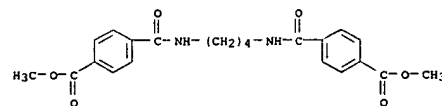
L7 ANSWER 20 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1998:673387 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:39108
 TITLE: Blends of amide-modified polybutylene terephthalate and polycarbonate
 AUTHOR(S): Chisholm, Bret
 CORPORATE SOURCE: General Electric Plastics, USA
 SOURCE: Annual Technical Conference - Society of Plastics Engineers (1998), 56th(Vol. 2), 2508-2514
 CODEN: ACPED4; ISSN: 0272-5223
 PUBLISHER: Society of Plastics Engineers
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Blends of amide-modified poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBTA) with polycarbonate (PC) were investigated. The focus of the study was to determine differences between blends produced from PBTA's comprised of hexanediamide units (PBTA-6) vs. butanediamide units (PBTA-4). The thermal properties of neat PBTA-4 and neat PBTA-6 were found to be vastly different. For PBTA-4, observed melting temperature increased with increasing diamide content, while PBTA-6 showed a decrease in observed m.p. with increasing diamide content. In addition, at a diamide content of 5.0 mol percent, the crystallization rate of PBTA-4 was found to be higher than that of unmodified polybutylene terephthalate (PBT); while PBTA-6 crystallized slower than PBT. With regard to blends with PC, both PBTA-4 and PBTA-6 showed less partial miscibility with PC than PBT with PC. The impact and mech. properties of the PC/PBTA blends were similar to PC/PBT blends. At low undercoolings, the inherently higher nucleation d. of the PBTA's was found to result in more complete crystallization of blends possessing a PC continuous phase.

IT 146268-75-9, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediol-1,4-butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (properties of blends of amide-modified polybutylene terephthalate and polycarbonate)
 RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

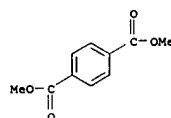
L7 ANSWER 19 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



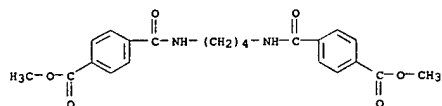
CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

17 ANSWER 21 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:566198 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:245510
 TITLE: Alternating polyester amides based on 1,4-butylene
 terephthalamide: 1 Synthesis of the bisester diamide
 Serrano, P. J. M.; Van Bennekom, A. C. M.; Gaymans,
 R.
 J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Polymer (1998), 39(23), 5773-5780
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The bisesterdiamide T4T di-Me (1.5 repeat units of 1,4-butylene
 terephthalamide, nylon-4T, di-Me
 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bi
 s(benzoate)] was synthesized from an excess of di-Me terephthalate and
 1,4-butanediamine. Lithium methanolate was used as a catalyst.
 Different
 solvents were used to optimize the yield and purity. A pure product
 could
 be obtained by recrystn. from hot NMP. DSC and NMR analyses were used to
 determine the purity of the product. The melting temperature of the T4T
 di-Me (Tm =
 265°) decreased with increasing loss of uniformity. T4T di-Me
 showed a transition in the crystalline structure upon heating at
 160-175°.
 IT 102010-33-3P
 RL: PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (monomer: preparation of butylene terephthalamide di-Me ester for
 preparation of
 polyester amides)
 RN 102010-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



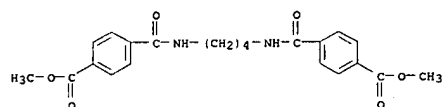
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

17 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:248917 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:308838
TITLE: Alternating polyester amides based on 1,4-butylene
terephthalamide: 4. Alternating polyether ester
amides
based on glycols (4NT glycol)
AUTHOR(S): Serrano, P. J. M., Garcia, R. J., Aerts, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
SOURCE: Polymer (1998), 39(11), 2291-2297
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polyether-polyester-polyamides were prepared in the melt from di-Me
N,N'-(1,4-butylene)bis(terephthalamate) (4NT) and ethylene or propylene
glycols. The melting temps. of the polymers decreased with increasing
chain length of the glycols. The undercooling for these polymers,
determined
at 20°/min. was low (20-35°), suggesting a very high rate of
crystallization. Injection molded samples were analyzed with dynamic
mech. thermal
anal. The Tg decreased with increasing glycol length to 42° for
tetraethylene glycol. The Tg/Tm ratio was high (0.69-0.70). The
dimensional stability of the polymers above the Tg was high.
IT 206362-39-2P, Dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-
ethylene glycol copolymer 206362-41-6P, Diethylene
glycol-dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate) copolymer
206362-42-7P, Diethylene glycol-dimethyl N,N'-
(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate) copolymer sru 206362-43-8P,
Dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-triethylene glycol
copolymer 206362-44-9P, Dimethyl N,N'-
(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-triethylene glycol copolymer sru
206362-45-0P, Dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-
tetraethylene glycol copolymer 206362-46-1P, Dimethyl
N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-tetraethylene glycol copolymer
sru 206362-47-2P, Dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalam
ate)-1,3-propanediol copolymer 206362-49-6P, Dimethyl
N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-1,3-propanediol-propylene
glycol
copolymer 206362-50-7P, Dimethyl N,N'-
(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-dipropylene glycol copolymer
206362-51-8P, Dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-
tripropylene glycol copolymer 206445-21-8P, Dimethyl
N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-dipropylene glycol copolymer
sru
206445-23-0P, Dimethyl N,N'-(tetramethylene)bis(terephthalamate)-
tripropylene glycol copolymer sru
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and properties of)
RN 206362-39-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
ester,
polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 102810-33-3

CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

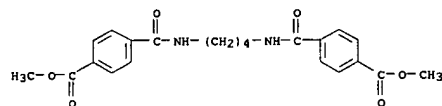
```

RN      206362-41-6  CAPLUS
CN      Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
ester,
        polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)

CM      1

CRN     102810-33-3
CMF     C22 H24 N2 O6

```



CM 2
CRN 111-46-6
CMF C4 H10 O3

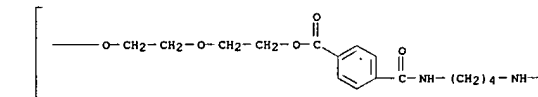
$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

RN 206362-42-7 CAPLUS
CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyoxy-1,2-ethanediylloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl]
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

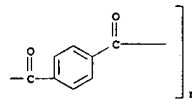
L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

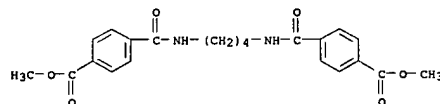


```

RN      206362-43-8  CAPLUS
CN      Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
ester,
        polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] (9CI)  (CA INDEX
NAME)
CM      1

CRN     102810-33-3
CMF     C22 H24 N2 O6

```



CM 2

CRN 112-27-6

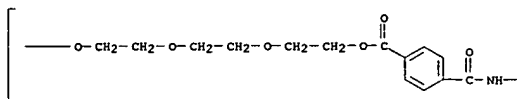
CMF C6 H14 O4

$$\text{HO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$$

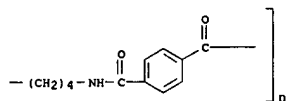
RN 206362-44-9 CAPLUS
CN
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanedioxy-1,2-ethanedioxy-1,2-ethanedioxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl)

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

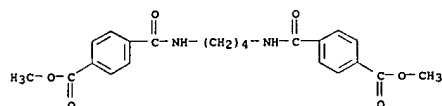


PAGE 1-B



RN 206362-45-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 2,2'-(oxybis(2,1-ethanediolyoxy))bis(ethanol) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



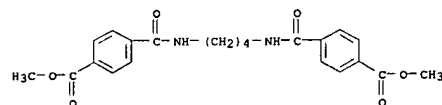
CM 2
CRN 112-60-7
CMF C8 H18 O5

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CRN 504-63-2
CMF C3 H8 O2

HO-CH2-CH2-CH2-OH

RN 206362-49-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,2-propanediol and 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

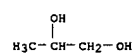
CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
CRN 504-63-2
CMF C3 H8 O2

HO-CH2-CH2-CH2-OH

CM 3
CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



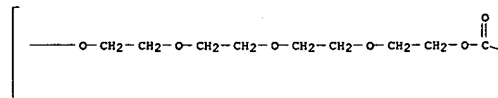
RN 206362-50-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with oxybis[propanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

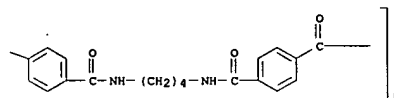
L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
HO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OH

RN 206362-46-1 CAPLUS
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediolyoxy-1,2-ethanediolyoxy-1,2-ethanediolyoxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

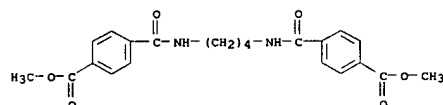


PAGE 1-B



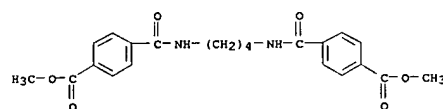
RN 206362-47-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



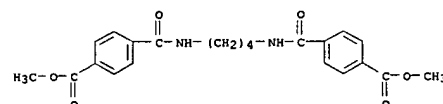
CM 2
CRN 25265-71-8
CMF C6 H14 O3
CCI IDS

HO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OH

2 (D1-Me)

RN 206362-51-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis[propanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
CRN 24800-44-0
CMF C9 H20 O4
CCI IDS

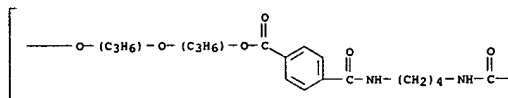
L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

HO-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₂-OH

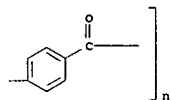
3 (DI-Me)

RN 206445-21-8 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

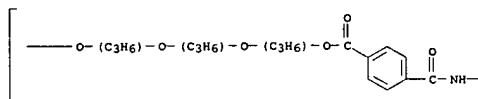


PAGE 1-B



RN 206445-23-0 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)oxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L7 ANSWER 23 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:771436 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:23222
 TITLE: Alternating copolyesteramides based on mixtures of 1,4-butyleneterephthalamide and -isophthalamide and ethanediol (4NT/12)
 AUTHOR(S): Nlesten, M. C. E. J.; Bouma, K.; Gaymans, R. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Polymer (1997), Volume Date 1998, 39(1), 93-98
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Alternating copolyesteramides were prepared by polymerizing mixts. of di-Me

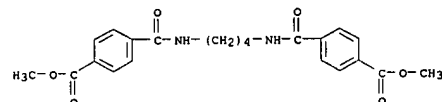
N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamide and di-Me N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamide in ethylene glycol. The polymers were characterized using 1H-NMR, DSC and HPLC. The mech. properties were investigated on injection molded bars using dynamic mech. thermal anal. The melting temperature decreased with increasing isophthalamide

content. The crystallization rate, modulus above Tg and Tg were nearly constant. The high crystallization rate and the high phys. crosslink d. of the copolymers must be ascribed to

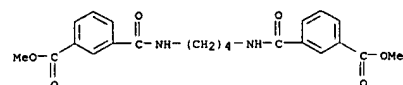
the presence of terephthalamide units which are able to crystallize fast and to form strong crystallites.

IT 102810-33-3P, Dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate
 199381-18-5P, Dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and polymerization with ethylene glycol)

RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



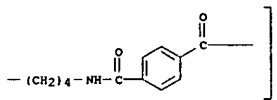
RN 199381-18-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 199381-19-6P, Ethylene glycol-dimethyl N,N'-

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



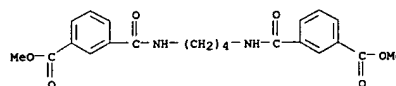
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

tetramethyleneterephthalamate-dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and properties of)
 RN 199381-19-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl
 3,3'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate] and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

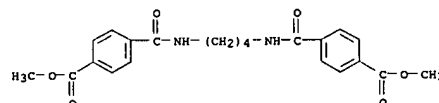
CM 1

CRN 199381-18-5
 CHF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 102810-33-3
 CHF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
 CHF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:771435 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:23221
 TITLE: Alternating polyesteramides based on 1,4-butylene terephthalamide: 3. Alternating polyesteramides based on mixtures of linear diols (4NTm,p)
 Serrano, P. J. M.; Van De Werff, B. A.; Gaymans, R. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Polymer (1997), Volume Date 1998, 39(1), 83-92
 CODEN: POLAAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Strictly alternating polyesteramides were prepared by melt polymerizing di-Me N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate with mixts. of aliphatic diols. in the presence of a titanium catalyst. To increase the mol. weight a solid state post condensation was applied. The composition was determined using 1H-NMR. The thermal and mech. properties were determined using DSC and dynamic mech. thermal anal. Using a mixture of diols, the structural regularity of the diester was disturbed. This disturbance caused the polymers to be fast crystallizing and highly crystalline. The melting temperature decreased linearly with increasing length of the diols and the melting temps. were lower with mixed diols than with a single diol. The polymers have high Tg and high modulus above the Tg. Disturbing the alternating structure of the polyesteramide by esteramide interchange reactions resulted in loss of thermal and mech. properties.
 IT 199472-46-3P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-ethylene glycol copolymer
 199472-47-4P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-ethylene glycol-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
 199472-50-9P, Dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,5-pentanediol-1,3-propanediol copolymer 199472-53-2P, 1,4-Butanediol-dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,6-hexanediol copolymer 199472-56-5P, Dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,7-heptanediol-1,5-pentanediol copolymer 199472-59-8P, Dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,6-hexanediol-1,8-octanediol copolymer 199472-63-4P, Dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,7-heptanediol-1,9-nonanediol copolymer 199472-66-7P, 1,10-Decanediol-dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,8-octanediol copolymer 199472-68-8P, 1,10-Decanediol-dimethyl N,N'-tetramethyleneterephthalamate-1,12-dodecanediol copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and properties of)
 RN 199472-46-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1

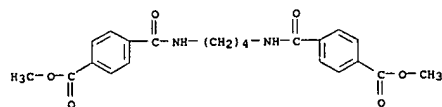
L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH₂)₆-OH
 CM 3
 CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH
 CM 4
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

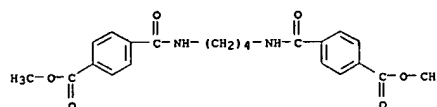
RN 199472-50-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,5-pentanediol and 1,3-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 504-63-2
 CMF C3 H8 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-OH

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

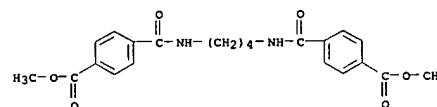
HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

CM 3
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

RN 199472-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-ethanediol and 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

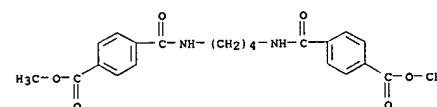
CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CM 3
 CRN 111-29-5
 CMF C5 H12 O2

HO-(CH₂)₅-OH

RN 199472-53-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

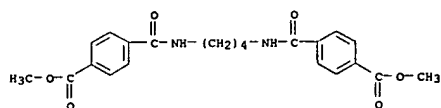
HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

CM 3
 CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

RN 199472-56-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,7-heptanediol and 1,5-pentanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 629-30-1
CMF C7 H16 O2

HO-(CH2)7-OH

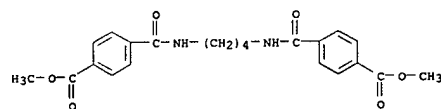
CM 3

CRN 111-29-5
CMF C5 H12 O2

HO-(CH2)5-OH

RN 199472-59-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and 1,8-octanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

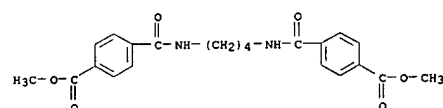
CM 2

CRN 629-41-4

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 199472-66-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,10-decanediol and 1,8-octanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 629-41-4
CMF C8 H18 O2

HO-(CH2)8-OH

CM 3

CRN 112-47-0
CMF C10 H22 O2

HO-(CH2)10-OH

RN 199472-68-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,10-decanediol and 1,12-dodecanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

HO-(CH2)8-OH

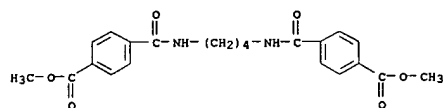
CM 3

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

RN 199472-63-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,7-heptanediol and 1,9-nonanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 3937-56-2
CMF C9 H20 O2

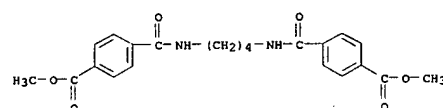
HO-(CH2)9-OH

CM 3

CRN 629-30-1
CMF C7 H16 O2

HO-(CH2)7-OH

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 5675-51-4
CMF C12 H26 O2

HO-(CH2)12-OH

CM 3

CRN 112-47-0
CMF C10 H22 O2

HO-(CH2)10-OH

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

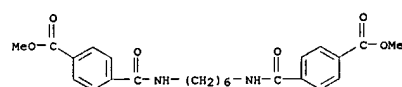
L7 ANSWER 25 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:740266 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:359263
 TITLE: Polyester-amides and compns. and manufacture thereof and moldings, films, and fibers therefrom with excellent heat resistance and processability
 INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Kouji; Inoue, Toshihide; Kanomata, Akinori
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan; Yamauchi, Kouji;
 Inoue, Toshihide; Kanomata, Akinori
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9741166	A1	19971106	WO 1997-JP1411	19970423
W: CA, CN, KR, US				
RW: DE, FR, GB, IT				
CA 2225792	AA	19971106	CA 1997-2225792	19970423
EP 835896	A1	19980415	EP 1997-919661	19970423
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
CN 1196738	A	19981021	CN 1997-190803	19970423
JP 10273531	A2	19981013	JP 1997-109133	19970425
JP 10287807	A2	19981027	JP 1997-109134	19970425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-109990	A 19960430
			JP 1996-109991	A 19960430
			JP 1997-17095	A 19970130
			JP 1997-28887	A 19970213
			WO 1997-JP1411	W 19970423

AB The title polymers have repeating unit of essentially -COR1CONHR2NHCOR1CO2R3O- with three diad sequences -O2CR1CONH- (X), -NHCOR1CONH- (Y), and -O2CR1CO2- (Z) (X + Y + Z = 100 mol%) with X content 70-100 mol% [R1-3 = (un)substituted aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic group].
 Di-Me terephthalate and hexamethylenediamine were reacted in 1:0.1 molar ratio in toluene in the presence of Ti(OBu)4 under reflux for 6 h to obtain p-MeO2CC6H4CONH(CH2)6NHCOC6H4CO2Me-p which was then stirred with hexamethylene glycol in the presence of Ti(OBu)4 at 260° for 30 min under N, evacuated to 0.3 mmHg over 1 h, heated to 280° over 1 h, then further polymerized for 3 h to obtain a polymer with Mn 15,000.
 IT 51253-53-3P 198630-39-6P 198630-41-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (polyester-amides and compns. and manufacture thereof and moldings, films, and fibers therefrom with excellent heat resistance and processability)

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 HO-CH2-CH2-OH

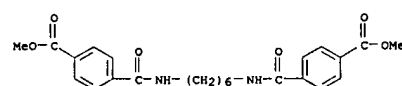
RN 198630-41-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,4-butanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



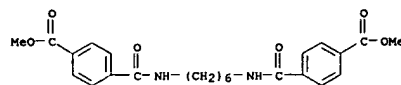
CM 2
 CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH2)4-OH

IT 6724-91-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (polyester-amides and compns. and manufacture thereof and moldings, films, and fibers therefrom with excellent heat resistance and processability)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



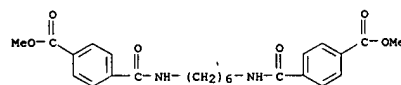
L7 ANSWER 25 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

RN 198630-39-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:597026 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:248494
 TITLE: Polyester amides with mixtures of poly(tetramethylene oxide) and 1,5-pentanediol
 AUTHOR(S): Guang, Li; Gaymans, R. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Polymer Science, China Textile University, Shanghai, 200051, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Polymer (1997), 38(19), 4891-4896
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Segmented polyesteramides have been synthesized from N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine as crystalline segments and mixts. of poly(tetramethylene oxide) (mol. weight 1000) and 1,5-pentanediol as soft segments. The polymerization was carried out in the melt at 250°C for 1

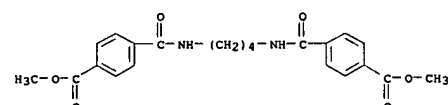
h while vacuum was applied. The melting behavior of the copolymers was studied by differential scanning calorimetry. The mech. properties were investigated on injection molded bars, using dynamic mech. anal. The copolymers with more than 50% molar ratio pentanediol showed two glass transition temps. and two melting temps. The glass transition temps.

were not affected by the composition. The melting temps. increased with pentanediol content. The undercooling for these copolymers was very small, which means that these segmented copolymers crystallize very fast.

IT 195816-01-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and properties of segmented polyester-polyamides from N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine, poly(tetramethylene oxide) and 1,5-pentanediol)

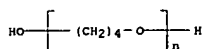
RN 195816-01-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with α-hydro-α-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) and 1,5-pentanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

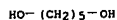


CM 2
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3

CRN 111-29-5
CMF C5 H12 O2

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:579396 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:221061
TITLE: Polyesters with diamide segments
AUTHOR(S): Gaymans, Reinoud. J.; Van Bennekom, Antoinette. C. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division

of Polymer Chemistry) (1997), 38(2), 402-403
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) chains were modified with a diamide, N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine (I). In these polyestaramides the amide segments are of uniform length. The diamide unit and the PBT have a high structural similarity and a synergism can be expected. The melting temps. of the diamide modified PBT (PBTA) increase steadily with amide content. The glass transition temperature increases linearly with amide content. The shear modulus at 150°C is for the PBTA copolymers appreciable higher than for the PBT. These higher moduli above the Tg suggest a higher crystallinity of the copolymers. Although the structural similarity of the diamide and PBT the structures were not isomorphous. A small amount of diamide I in PBT and in PET increased the crystallization rate. We expect that the uniform diamide units order first in very thin lamella and these lamella are the nucleation sites for the polyesters. These amide modified polyesters have interesting engineering plastics properties.

IT 146268-75-9P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine-1,4-butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer 182360-02-7P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine-dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol copolymer

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (preparation and properties of polyesters with diamide segments)

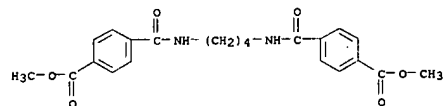
RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

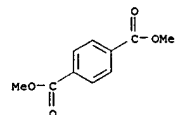
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

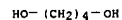
L7 ANSWER 27 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

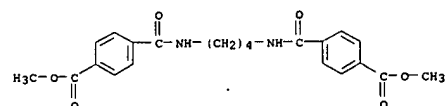
CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2

RN 182360-02-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

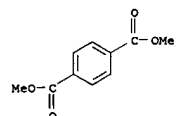
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

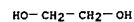
CM 2

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:533701 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:191649
 TITLE: Polyester/polyesteramide blends having reduced acetaldehyde concentration for improved flavor retaining property and preparation thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Turner, Sam Richard; Nicely, Vincent Alvin
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

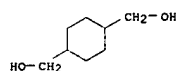
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9728218	A1	19970807	WO 1997-US1638	19970203
W: AU, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SG, SK, TR, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9718528	A1	19970822	AU 1997-18528	19970203
EP 879265	A1	19981125	EP 1997-904165	19970203
EP 879265	B1	20000510		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1214712	A	19990421	CN 1997-193306	19970203
JP 2000505482	T2	20000509	JP 1997-527871	19970203
AT 192772	E	20000515	AT 1997-904165	19970203
ES 2145575	T3	20000701	ES 1997-904165	19970203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-595460	A 19960205
			WO 1997-US1638	W 19970203

AB Polyester/polyesteramide blends comprise (A) about 95-99.99 weight% of a polyester which comprises a dicarboxylic acid component comprising repeating units from at least 85 mol% terephthalic acid, naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid or mixts. of terephthalic acid and naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid and a diol component comprising repeating units from at least 85 mol% ethylene glycol, said mole percents being based on 100 mol% dicarboxylic acid and at least 100 mol% diol and (B) about 5-0.01 weight% of a polyesteramide of the formula: A(N)x(D)y where

A is a dicarboxylic acid selected from aromatic or cycloaliph. dicarboxylic acids having 8 to 14 carbon atoms or aliphatic dicarboxylic acids having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, N is a diamine having 2 to 24 carbon atoms, D is a diol having 2 to 14 carbon atoms, x is an integer from 0.01 to 0.99, and y is an integer from 0.99 to 0.01. The blends are useful for a variety of molded articles including containers, films and sheets, which display good barrier properties and low color and acetaldehyde concentration. A light yellow semicryst. polyesteramide having Mn 11,060, Mw 44,040, and MWD 3.98, was

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

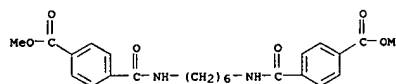
CH 3
 CRN 105-08-8
 CHF C8 H16 O2



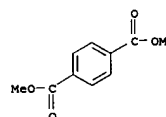
L7 ANSWER 28 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 prepd. from terephthalic acid 83, cyclohexanedimethanol 108, and cyclohexanedimethanolamine (sic) 35.5 g in the presence of 100 ppm titanium isopropoxide as catalyst. The polyesteramide (6.0 g) was phys. mixed with 600 g Eastapak PET 9921W [poly(ethylene terephthalate)/1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol copolyester], and compounded at 275° to give a polyester/polyesteramide compd. having color 7.47 and acetaldehyde generation 1.68 ppm at 275° and 4.84 ppm at 295°, compared with acetaldehyde generation 5.73 and 16.68, resp., without polyesteramide.
 IT 194160-33-3P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,6-hexamethylenediamine-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (blends with cyclohexanedimethanol-ethylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer; preparation of polyester/polyesteramide blends having

reduced acetaldehyde concentration)
 RN 194160-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

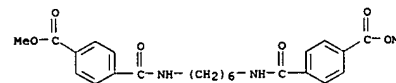
CH 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CHF C24 H28 N2 O6



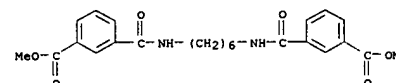
CH 2
 CRN 120-61-6
 CHF C10 H10 O4



L7 ANSWER 29 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:505952 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:191141
 TITLE: Preparation of aromatic copolyamides containing regularly placed 1,6-hexamethylenediamine units
 AUTHOR(S): Nakata, Shoichi; Brisson, Josee
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry CERISIM(Centre recherche sciences ingenierie macromolecules), Faculte sciences genie, Universite Laval, Sainte-Foy, QC, G1K 7P4, Can.
 SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (1997), 35(12), 2379-2386
 CODEN: JPACCE; ISSN: 0887-624X
 PUBLISHER: Wiley
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Copolyamides based on poly(m-phenylene isophthalamide) and poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide), to which 1,6-diaminohexane units were regularly inserted every 3 or 5 phenylene monomer units, were synthesized. The copolymers were obtained by condensation of individually prepared diamino- and dicarboxylic-building blocks via the Yamazaki-Higashi reaction. Solubility of the copolyamides are discussed in relation with the structure.
 IT 6724-91-0P 15430-16-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate for monomer; preparation of aromatic copolyamides containing regularly placed 1,6-hexamethylenediamine units)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15430-16-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 30 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:105893 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:144727

TITLE: Amide modified poly(butylene terephthalate): structure and properties

AUTHOR(S): van Bennekom, A. C. M.; Gaymans, R. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: GE Plastics, Bergen op Zoom, 4600 AC, Neth.

SOURCE: Polymer (1997), 38(3), 657-665

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Poly(ester amide) copolymers (PBTA) based on poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBT) and the diamide of butanediamine and di-Me terephthalate (N,N'-bis(p-carbo-methoxybenzoyl)butanediamine) were studied. The amide content in PBTA was varied from 0-50 mol%. The melting and crystallization

behavior was analyzed with differential scanning calorimetry. The degree of undercooling is taken as a measure for the rate of crystallization

The torsion modulus as a function of temperature and the position of the glass

transition temperature (T_g) were studied with dynamic mech. anal. On injection

molded samples the tensile properties at RT were determined. The crystalline

spacings were studied with wide angle x-ray diffraction. In the PBTA only one T_g could

be observed which means that the amorphous phase was homogeneous. The

crystalline spacings of PBT and Nylon 4,T were not the same and the PBTA has

something of both, which means that the ester and amide repeat units are not

isomorphous. Despite the absence of isomorphous crystallization the

melting temperature increased nearly linearly with the amide content, the crystallinity

remained high, and very surprisingly the rate of crystallization even

increased. Also in polyethylene terephthalate these diamide segments increased the

rate of crystallization. A model is proposed with the diamides as

homogeneous nucleation sites (adjacent crystallization) to explain the fast

crystallization behavior of these copolymers.

IT 182360-02-9 CAPLUS

RL: PRP (Properties)

(structure, morphol. and crystallization of polyester-polyamides)

RN 182360-02-7 CAPLUS

CM 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl

4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,2-ethanediol

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

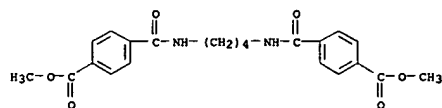
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3

CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

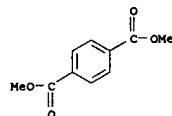
(Continued)



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH2-CH2-OH

IT 146268-75-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(structure, morphol., and crystallization of amide-modified

polybutylene

terephthalate)

RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS

CM 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol

and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

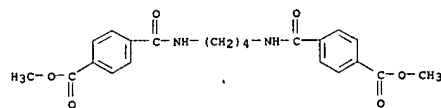
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3

CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

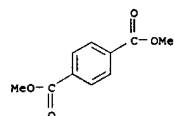
(Continued)



CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 110-63-4

CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH2)4-OH

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742326 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19421

TITLE: Amide-modified poly(butylene terephthalate): thermal

stability

AUTHOR(S): van Bennekom, A. C. M.; Willemsen, P. A. A. T.;

Gaymans, R. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.

SOURCE: Polymer (1996), 37(24), 5447-5459

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The thermal stability of a poly(ester amide) (PBTA) based on 1,4-butanediol, di-Me terephthalate, and N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine was studied. The development of inherent viscosity and end group concentration was determined during prolonged condensation

reactions at 255-275°. Anal. of the kinetics lead to degradation rate consts. for

poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBT) and PBTA with 20 mol% amide. The

degradation rate of this PBTA was comparable to that of PBT, so

β-elimination of the ester groups is the main degradation mechanism in

PBTA. At high temps. ester-amide interchange reactions also take place

in PBTA. A change in the melting temperature of PBTA has been related to

decreasing uniformity of the amide segment length. The decomposition was

further studied by thermogravimetry and mass spectrometry.

IT 146268-75-9

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);

PROC (Process)

(thermal stability and degradation of polyamide-polyesters)

RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS

CM 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol

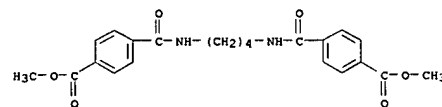
and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3

CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

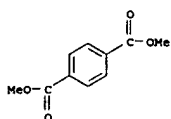


CM 2

CRN 120-61-6

CMF C10 H10 O4

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

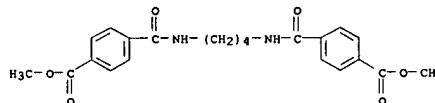


CM 3
CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

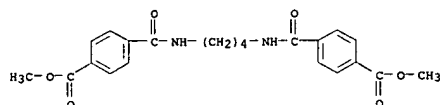
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742312 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:19396
TITLE: Amide-modified poly(butylene terephthalate): polycondensation
AUTHOR(S): van Bennekom, A. C. M.; Gaymans, R. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
SOURCE: Polymer (1996), 37(24), 5439-5446
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The synthesis of poly(ester amide) copolymers (PBTA) based on poly(butylene terephthalate) and nylon 4T by polycondensing 1,4-butanediol, di-Me terephthalate, and N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine has been carried out. Different melt and solid state condensation reactors were used. Polycondensation to give PBTA with 20-25 mol% of amide units was carried out in the melt at 255-265° under high vacuum. The inherent viscosity η_{inh} , the amino and carboxylic acid end-group concns., and the melting temperature (T_m) were determined. The influence of diamide purity and concentration of Ti catalyst (0.02-0.28 mol%) was studied. The concentration of Ti catalyst had little effect. The purity of the diamide had an effect on η_{inh} and T_m . Postcondensation in the solid phase, 20°-30° below T_m , was most effective after short melt polymerization times.
IT 102810-33-3P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
RN (monomer; preparation of polyamide-polyesters)
RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



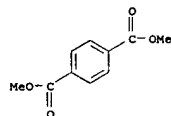
IT 146268-75-9P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediamine-1,4-butanediol-dimethyl terephthalate copolymer
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
RN (preparation of polyamide-polyesters)
RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 1
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4

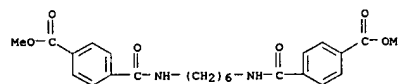


CM 3
CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2

HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

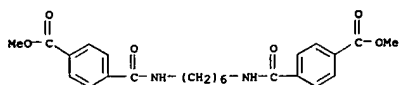
L7 ANSWER 33 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:665900 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:330242
TITLE: Study on alternating structure of polyesteramide copolymers
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Wenliang; Cai, Fullu; Zhu, Bensong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polyester Factory, Tianjin Petrochemical Co., Tianjin, 300271, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Hecheng Xianwei Gongye (1996), 19(2), 7-12
CODEN: HXIGEU; ISSN: 1001-0041
PUBLISHER: Yueyang Shiyu Huangong Zhongchang Yanjiuyuan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB The catalysts for the ester interchange reaction and the polycondensation of N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl) hexamethylenediamine with 1,6-hexanediol were developed, and the ester interchange rate and the kinetics of the melt condensation polymerization were studied. The synthesized polymer was characterized by IR, NMR, and was identified as polyesteramide with an alternating microstructure. The properties of the polymer were studied by DTA, viscosimeter, and TGA. The synthesized alternating polyesteramide showed higher viscosity, higher m.p., and similar resistance to thermal oxidation as compared with poly(ethylene terephthalate).
IT 6724-91-0, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
RN (polycondensation kinetics of hexamethylenediamine with hexanediol)
RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 51253-53-3P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
RN (preparation and viscosity, m.p., and alternating structure of hexamethylenediamine copolymer with hexanediol)
RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
RN (polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 33 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:635140 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:249513
TITLE: Blends of polycarbonates and polyesteramides and their

INVENTOR(S): preparation
Bailey, Christian Maria Emile; Gaymans, Reinoud Jaap;
Bussink, Jan; Lohmeijer, Johannes Hubertus G.;
Mamalis, Liliias Nicholas; Smith, Gary Francis; Van
Bennekum, Antoinette C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 730005	A2	19960904	EP 1996-301219	19960223
EP 730005	A3	19970716		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 08253668	A2	19961001	JP 1996-44726	19960301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-397327	A 19950301

AB Substantially aliphatic polyester-polyamides (PEA) have amide/ester ratio 1:21, and more preferably where 280% of the amide units are separated by ≥ 1 of the ester units. The Vicat softening point of the title blend is improved over the corresponding polycarbonate/polyester blend. Thus, di-Me terephthalate and 1,4-diaminobutane were stirred heated at 140° in the presence of LiOMe to give a bisesterdiamide, which was polymerized with di-Me terephthalate and 1,4-butanediol to give a

PEA. A similar PEA having 5 mol% 1,4-diaminobutane (PEA melt temperature 226°; crystallization temperature 190°; mol. weight 93,000) was blended

with polycarbonate, impact modifier, stabilizer, and TiO₂ at 265° and molded to give test pieces having Vicat softening point 137°, Izod impact strength (23°) 52, modulus 2175, and elongation 121%, vs. 128, 55, 2200, and 135, resp., for polybutylene terephthalate/polycarbonate blends.

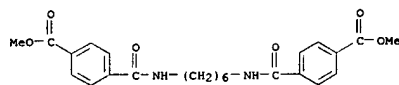
IT 6724-91-09 102810-33-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(blends of polycarbonates and polyester-polyamides their preparation, and thermal and phys. properties)

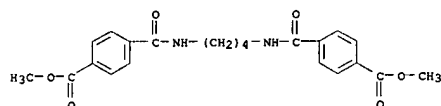
RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



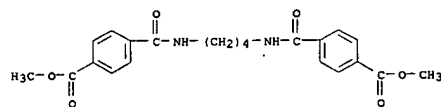
RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 146268-75-9P 182356-01-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate blend; blends of polycarbonates and polyester-polyamides
their preparation, and thermal and phys. properties)

RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

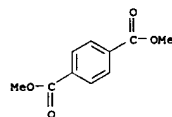
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

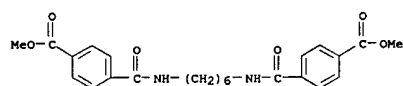


CM 3

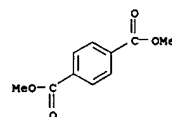
CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

RN 182356-01-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 120-61-6
CMF C10 H10 O4

CM 3

L7 ANSWER 34 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2HO-(CH₂)₄-OH

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:635139 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:248864
 TITLE: Compositions of polyesteramides
 INVENTOR(S): Bussink, Jan; Lohmeijer, Johannes Hubertus G.; Van Bennekom, Antoinette Cornelia M.; Gaymans, Reinoud Jaap; Mamalis, Ilias Nicholas; Smith, Francis Gary
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Company, USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: EPOXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 729994	A1	19960904	EP 1996-301221	19960223
US 5852155	A	19981222	US 1995-397324	19950301
JP 08311199	A2	19961126	JP 1996-38611	19960227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-397324	A 19950301

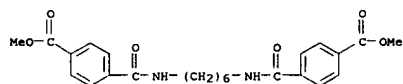
AB Disclosed are polyesteramide resin compns. wherein the polyesteramide is substantially devoid of units derived from butanediol. The ratio of amide

to ester units in the polyesteramide is preferably <1:3. Preferred polyesteramides have ≥80% of the amide units separated by ≥1 of the ester units. The polyesteramides have a narrower range between the crystallization and melting temps. (undercooling) than the corresponding polyester and crystallize faster. In an example, a 1:2 condensate of ethylenediamine and di-Me terephthalate (I) was prepared and incorporated (10%) into a polyester prepared from I and ethylene glycol. This polyesteramide had an undercooling range of of 43° compared to 69° for poly(ethylene terephthalate).

IT 6724-91-0P 102810-33-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);

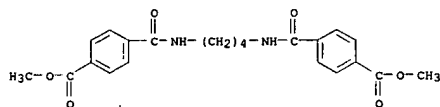
RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (monomer; preparation of polyester-polyamides with high crystallization rates)

RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CH Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



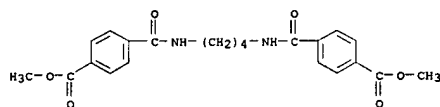
RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

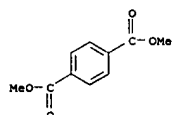


IT 182360-02-7P 182360-04-9P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of polyester-polyamides with high crystallization rates)
 RN 182360-02-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



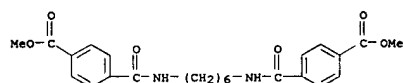
CM 3
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2

L7 ANSWER 35 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

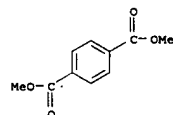
HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

RN 182360-04-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4



CM 3
 CRN 107-21-1
 CMF C2 H6 O2

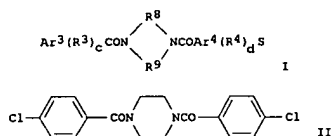
HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:417632 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:59432
 TITLE: Aromatic sulfidamide polymers with high resistances to
 heat, fire, and solvents, and good mechanical properties, useful for engineering plastics
 INVENTOR(S): Hogo, Tetsushi; Kato, Riichi; Inoe, Hiroshi; Ogawara, Kensuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tosoh Corp, Japan; Toso Susteel Co Ltd
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08085723	A2	19960402	JP 1995-52343	19950313
JP 2545205	B2	19961016		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-52343 19950313

GI



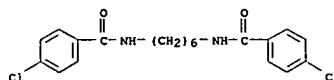
AB Title polymers have logarithmic viscosity ([η], measured for 0.5 g/100 mL solution in concentrate H₂SO₄ at 30°) 0.02-2.00 and repeating units of (1) Ar¹(R¹)aCON(R⁵)R⁷N(R⁶)COAR²(R²)bs and I (Ar¹-4 = aromatic rings; R¹-6 = C1-20 alkyl, C3-20 cycloalkyl, C6-20 aryl, C1-20 alkoxy, C2-20 acyl, C7-20 aralkyl; R⁵, R⁶ may be H; R⁷-9 = C1-20 alkylene; a, b, c, d = 0-4) or (2) I alone. Thus, 0.04 mol Na₂S and 0.04 mol II were heated in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone at 250° for 6 h to give a polymer with [η] 0.10 in 80.1% yield.

IT 123924-58-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (aromatic sulfidamide polymers with high heat resistance and workability)
 RN 123924-58-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[4-chloro-, polymer with

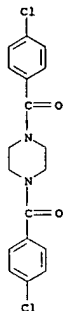
L7 ANSWER 36 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 Na-S-Na

L7 ANSWER 36 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 1,4-bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)piperazine and sodium sulfide (Na₂S) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 123738-62-5
 CMF C20 H22 Cl2 N2 O2

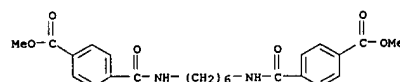


CM 2
 CRN 107785-63-7
 CMF C18 H16 Cl2 N2 O2

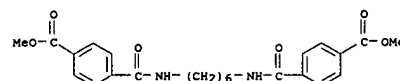


CM 3
 CRN 1313-82-2
 CMF Na2 S

L7 ANSWER 37 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:33597 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:56886
 TITLE: Study on polyesteramides by alternating copolymerization
 AUTHOR(S): Wenliang, Wei; Fuliu, Cai; Bensong, Zhu
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Beijing Inst. of Clothing Technology, Beijing, 100029,
 Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Shiyong Huagong (1995), 24(12), 869-74
 CODEN: SHHUE8; ISSN: 1000-8144
 PUBLISHER: Beijing Huagong Yanjiuyuan
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 AB N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine (I) was from di-Me terephthalate with 1,6-hexanediamine and characterized by IR, NMR, DSC, and elemental anal. The reaction rate followed first order kinetics with respect to concentration of 1,6-hexanediamine. Polymerization of I with 1,6-hexanediol gave polyamide-polyesters having intrinsic viscosity .apprx.1.0.
 IT 6724-91-0P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine 51253-53-3P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine-1,6-hexanediol copolymer
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and polymerization of bis(carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine with hexanediol)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



L7 ANSWER 37 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:528614 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:265039

TITLE: Preparation of amidoperoxycarboxylic acid bleaches

INVENTOR(S): Coope, Janet Lynn

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9503275	A1	19950202	WO 1994-EP2315	19940713
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN, AW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD,				
TG				
US 5397501	A	19950314	US 1993-96876	19930726
CA 2166080	AA	19950202	CA 1994-2166080	19940713
AU 9474933	A1	19950220	AU 1994-74933	19940713
EP 724568	A1	19960807	EP 1994-924759	19940713
EP 724568	B1	19981104		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 09500633	T2	19970121	JP 1994-504914	19940713
ES 2126138	T3	19990316	ES 1994-924759	19940713
ZA 9405242	A	19960118	ZA 1994-5242	19940718
IN 181785	A	19980919	IN 1994-B0340	19940726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-96876	A 19930726
			WO 1994-EP2315	W 19940713

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:265039

AB The title compds. MO₂CR(NR₁)nCO(NR₂)n'R₃NR₂m'CO(NR₁)mR'[:O]CO₂M (sic) (I; M = H, alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium, alkanolammonium; R = C1-12 alkylene, C5-12 cycloalkylene, C6-12 arylene; R₁, R₂ = H, C1-16 alkyl, C6-12 aryl, radical that from a C3-12 ring together with R₃ and both N; R₃ = C1-12 alkylene, C5-12 cycloalkylene, C6-12 arylene; m + m' =

1; n + n' = 1) [e.g., N,N'-terephthaloyl-(6-aminocaproic acid-6-aminoperoxycaproic acid)], useful as bleaches, are prepared

IT 102810-33-3P

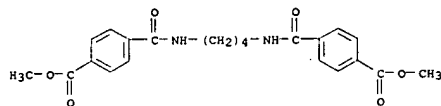
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of amidoperoxycarboxylic acid bleaches)

RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 38 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 39 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:485665 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:172493

TITLE: Elastomeric block poly(ether-ester-amide) fibers

INVENTOR(S): Nitsuta, Hideki; Matsumura, Shunichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKOXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07018519	A2	19950120	JP 1993-163468	19930701
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-163468	19930701

AB The fibers, with good elastic recovery, comprise aromatic polyester hard segments and 70-95% poly(alkylene oxide) glycol [number-average mol. weight (Mn)

500-3000] soft segments, where the aromatic polyesters are composed of repeating units CO-p-C₆H₄CONH(CH₂)_nNHCO-p-C₆H₄CO₂RO (I; R = C2-10 alkylene; n = 2-12) and COArCO₂RO (II; Ar = C6-20 arylene) at I/II mol. ratio (100/0)-(50/50). Thus, N,N'-hexamethylenebis[4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzamide] 6.43, hexamethylene glycol 0.17, and polytetramethylene glycol (Mn 2059) 28.60 g were transesterified at 220° and polymerized at 250° to give a polymer, which was melt-spun to give a fiber showing 100%-elastic recovery 90% and 200%-elastic recovery 78%.

IT 167544-91-4P 167544-92-5P 167544-93-6P

167544-96-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) (fiber: block poly(ether-ester-amide) fibers with good elastic recovery)

RN 167544-91-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,

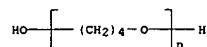
polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O

CCI PMS

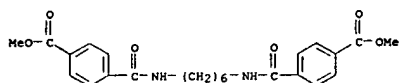


CM 2

CRN 6724-91-0

CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

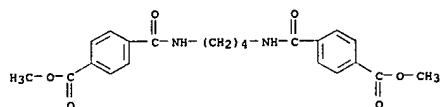


CM 3

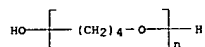
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

RN 167544-92-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

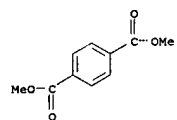
CRN 102810-33-3
CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

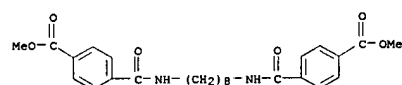
CM 3

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

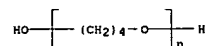


RN 167544-96-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,8-octanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 167544-95-8
CMF C26 H32 N2 O6

CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

CM 3

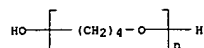
CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

L7 ANSWER 39 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

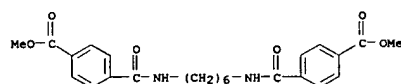
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

RN 167544-93-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with dimethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate), 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

CM 4

CRN 120-61-6

L7 ANSWER 40 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:167324 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:167324
TITLE: Amido peroxycarboxylic acids as bleaching agents
INVENTOR(S): Coope, Janet Lynn; Humphreys, Robert William Riley; Madison, Stephen Alan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

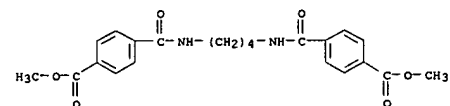
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 564251	A2	19931006	EP 1993-302492	19930330
EP 564251	A3	19931027		
EP 564251	B1	19950906		
R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 5268003	A	19931207	US 1992-860849	19920331
AU 9335494	A1	19931007	AU 1993-35494	19930326
AU 651926	B2	19940804		
CA 2092862	AA	19931001	CA 1993-2092862	19930329
BR 9301372	A	19931013	BR 1993-1372	19930330
ES 2078801	T3	19951216	ES 1993-302492	19930330
JP 06100531	A2	19940412	JP 1993-74310	19930331
ZA 9302318	A	19940930	ZA 1993-2318	19930331
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 1992-860849	A 19920331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:167324
AB The title compds. MOOCOR(R1N)CO(NR2)n'R3(R2N)m'CO(NR1)mRC(O)OOM (R, R3 = alkylene, cycloalkylene, arylene; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; n, n', m,

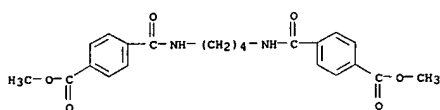
m' = 0-1; n + n' = 1; m + m' = 1; M = H, alkali metal, ammonium, etc.), showing good stability and bleaching activity, are prepared and used as bleaching agents in liquid laundry detergents. Amidation of H2N(CH2)4NH2 with 4-(MeO2C)C6H4COCl and treatment of the resulting bisamide with H2O2 in MeSO3H gave N,N'-bis(4-percarboxybenzoyl)-1,4-butanediylamine which was used to bleach tea and ink stains on cotton during laundering.

IT 102810-33-3P
RI: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and oxidation to peroxycarboxylic acid)

RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 41 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:55172 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:55172
 TITLE: Segmented copolymers with poly(ester amide) units of uniform length: synthesis
 AUTHOR(S): Gaymans, R. J.; De Haan, J. L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Polymer (1993), 34(20), 4360-4
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Segmented copolymers were synthesized from polytetramethylene glycol or aliphatic diols and N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine. The polymers are prepared in the melt with Ti(OPr-iso)4 as catalyst, for 30 min at 160-170° under atmospheric pressure and 60 min at 250-260° under a high vacuum. The polymers were studied by solution viscometry, differential scanning calorimetry and dynamic mech. thermal anal. The melting and glass transition temps. decreased with increasing soft block length. The crystalline order of the uniform unit is high and not very dependent on the soft block length. The rate of crystallization is very fast. The moduli of these polymers are hardly dependent on temperature in the region between Tg and m.p..
 IT 102810-33-3P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and polymerization of)
 RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 138144-48-6P, N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine-polytetramethylene glycol block copolymer 138144-49-7P,
 N,N'-Bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)butanediamine-1,6-hexanediol-1,8-octanediol block copolymer
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and properties of)
 RN 138144-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

HO-(CH2)8-OH

CM 3

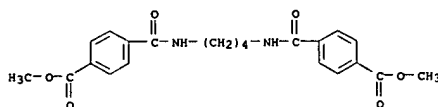
CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

L7 ANSWER 41 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

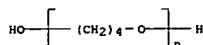
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

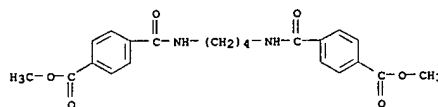
CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



RN 138144-49-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and 1,8-octanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



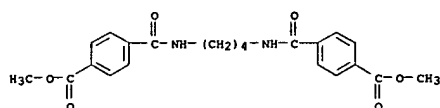
CM 2

CRN 629-41-4
 CMF C8 H18 O2

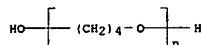
L7 ANSWER 42 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:31662 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:31662
 TITLE: Segmented copolymers with poly(ester amide) units of uniform length: structure analysis
 AUTHOR(S): Van Hutten, P. F.; Mangnus, R. M.; Gaymans, R. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Polymer (1993), 34(20), 4193-202
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Segmented poly(ether ester amide) copolymers with short (M = 382) partially aromatic ester amide units of uniform length and segments of poly(tetramethylene oxide) (I) are synthesized in the melt. The polymers show phase separation into two or three phases. The influence of the I segment length on the following properties was studied: the glass temperature of the amorphous phase, the melting temperature of the crystalline I and the melting and crystallization behavior of the uniform polyesteramide units. Volume fraction and d. of each phase were determined. The poly(ester amide) units crystallize in lamellar structures; their sizes were studied using wide- and small-angle x-ray scattering. The polymers were melt processed and their mech. properties were investigated using dynamic mech. thermal anal. and tensile tests. Poly(ester amide) crystallinity, crystalline structure and crystallite size were found to be almost independent of I segment length. The decrease in hard-segment melting temperature with increasing I segment length is explained as being due to a solvent effect of the soft phase. The copolymers crystallize very fast, and the modulus in the rubber region is essentially independent of temperature. The copolymers with long I segments (M = 2000 and 2900) have a low glass transition temperature (-65°); the materials are very soft and have an elongation at break of over 1000%. The copolymer with the shortest I segments (M = 250) has a glass transition temperature of 43° and the material is hard at room temperature.
 IT 138144-48-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (structural anal. of segmented)
 RN 138144-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 42 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



CM 2

 CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS


L7 ANSWER 43 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:102760 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:102760

 TITLE: Copolymers of PBT and nylon 4T
 AUTHOR(S): Gaymans, R. J.; De Haan, J. L.; Van Nieuwenhuize, O.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Technol., Univ. Twente, Enschede, 7500 AE, Neth.
 SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry

(1993), 31(2), 575-80

CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Poly(butylene terephthalate) (I)-nylon 4T (II) copolymers are synthesized from the diamide of diaminobutane and di-Me terephthalate (II) with butane

 diol and more II in a concentration range $\leq 50\%$ II. The polymerization conditions were similar to those for I: first, a melt polymerization, followed by solid-state post-condensation. The materials were studied by DSC (melting and crystallization behavior) and dynamic mech. thermal anal. (glass transitions and torsion moduli). The water absorptions were determined at 100% relative humidity. By increasing II content in the copolymers, melting temps. were

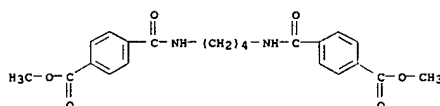
increased strongly, heats of fusion were decreased slightly, and glass transition temps. were increased linearly. The torsion moduli above the glass transition temperature were higher.

IT 102810-33-3P

 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and polymerization of, with di-Me terephthalate and butanediol)

RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 146268-75-9P

 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and properties of, composition effect on)

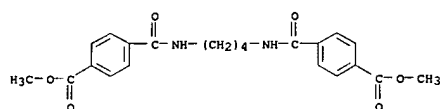
RN 146268-75-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and dimethyl 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

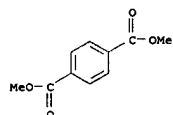
L7 ANSWER 43 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

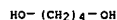
CM 1

 CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6


CM 2

 CRN 120-61-6
 CMF C10 H10 O4


CM 3

 CRN 110-63-4
 CMF C4 H10 O2


L7 ANSWER 44 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:196018 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:196018

TITLE: Compounding rubber with aromatic diamides for improved

 loss factors
 INVENTOR(S): Inui, Naoki; Ebina, Chiehiro; Oikawa, Miyuki; Nagasaki, Hideo; Yachigo, Shinichi; Sasaki, Manji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXKDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

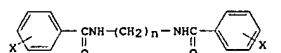
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 470776	A1	19920212	EP 1991-307116	19910802
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 04213342	A2	19920804	JP 1991-41652	19910307
CA 2048335	AA	19920209	CA 1991-2048335	19910807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-210602	A 19900808
			JP 1991-41652	A 19910307

GI

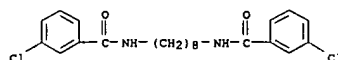

 AB A composition having a high loss factor (tan δ), useful for tires and vibration insulators, comprises rubber, filler, diamide compound I (X = H, Cl-18-alkyl, Cl-18-alkoxy, C2-19-alkanoyl, amino, nitro, CN, OH, CO2H, and halo; and n = 2-12), and optionally, process oil. Thus, oil-extended SBR 137.5, carbon black 80, stearic acid 3, ZnO 5, aromatic process oil 12.5, vulcanization accelerator 1, S 2, and N,N'-dibenzoyl-1,3-propanediamine (II) 5 parts were compounded, kneaded, and press-vulcanized to give a vulcanizate showing tan δ (at 80°) 0.360 and dynamic-to-static modulus ratio (JIS K6385) 2.30, compared with 0.335 and 2.34, resp., for a similar rubber vulcanizate without II.

IT 140946-89-0

 RL: USES (Uses)
 (rubber composition containing, for high loss factor)

RN 140946-89-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,8-octanediylbis[3-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 44 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:21709 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:21709
 TITLE: Segmented polyamide-polyesters
 INVENTOR(S): Gaymans, Reinoud Jaap; De Haan, Jeanette Louise
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Benelux N. V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

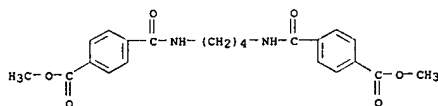
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9113930	A1	19910919	WO 1991-NL36	19910306
W: AU, BR, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
NL 9000509	A	19911001	NL 1990-509	19900306
NL 9000510	A	19911001	NL 1990-510	19900306
NL 9000512	A	19911001	NL 1990-512	19900306
CA 2077683	AA	19910907	CA 1991-2077683	19910306
AU 9176602	A1	19911010	AU 1991-76602	19910306
EP 519012	A1	19921223	EP 1991-907198	19910306
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 05506680	T2	19930930	JP 1991-507028	19910306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NL 1990-509	A 19900306
			NL 1990-510	A 19900306
			NL 1990-512	A 19900306
			WO 1991-NL36	A 19910306

AB Segmented copolymers, useful, e.g., for injection molding above the m.p., comprise noncrystallizable segments and partly crystallizable NHR2NH(C(O)R1C(O)NHR2NH)nC(O)R1C(O)NHR2NHC(O)R1C(O)]n and/or NHR3C(O) segments [n = 1-3; R1,R2 = aliphatic, alicyclic, or (partly) aromatic group; R3 = a(n) (un)substituted hydrocarbyl] or their reaction products with a diamine or a dicarboxylic acid (derivative). The block copolymers have a partly crystallizable segments with a substantially uniform block. Thus, polytetramethylene glycol (mol. weight 250) and a diester diamide (prepared from 1 mol 1,4-diaminobutane and 2.5 mol di-Me terephthalate in the presence of LiOMe: containing 1 diamide segment and 2 terminal diester segments) were heated 30 min at 160°/1 bar, 10 min 250° and water-pump vacuum, and 60 min at 250°/0.05 mm to give a polymer with inherent viscosity (m-cresol; 0.5% at 25°) 0.65, glass temperature 39°, melting temperature (Tm) 179°, and Tm-Tc = 10° (at 20°/min, Tc = crystallization temperature).
 IT 138144-48-69 138144-49-7P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of high-melting moldable)
 RN 138144-48-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 polymer with α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

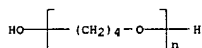
CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

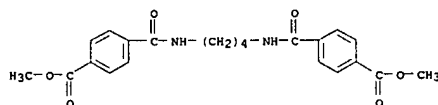
CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



RN 138144-49-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and 1,8-octanediol, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 102810-33-3
 CMF C22 H24 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 629-41-4
 CMF C8 H18 O2

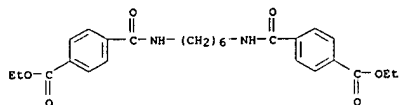
L7 ANSWER 45 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 HO-(CH2)8-OH

CM 3

CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

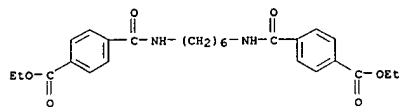
HO-(CH2)6-OH

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:247899 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:247899
 TITLE: Copolyesteramides - VII. Segmented and random polymers containing bis-terephthalamate units
 AUTHOR(S): Goodman, I.; Starmer, D. A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Polym. Fibre Sci., Univ. Manchester Inst. Sci. and Technol., Manchester, M60 1QD, UK
 SOURCE: European Polymer Journal (1991), 27(6), 515-22
 CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Segmented and random polyester-polyamides with hexamethylene bis(terephthalamate) (A) units differed markedly in texture and properties from those with trimethylhexamethylene bis(terephthalamate) (B) units. In segmented polymers with A units, the polyester component did not crystallize spontaneously from the melt but formed a distinct phase of low glass temperature and some degree of subcryst. order which crystallizes under stress; those with B units possessed a mixed phase structure coexisting with aliphatic polyester crystallinity and are of higher modulus than those with A. The differences, which also occur in the amide group IR frequencies, were correlated with the solubility parameters of the sub-species.
 IT 134215-80-8P 134215-81-9P 134215-82-0P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and properties of)
 RN 134215-80-8 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with diethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,2-ethanediol, block (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 80011-69-4
 CMF C26 H32 N2 O6



CM 2

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 HO-(CH₂)₄-OH
 RN 134215-82-0 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with diethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,6-hexanediol, block (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 80011-69-4
 CMF C26 H32 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

CM 3

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4HO₂C-(CH₂)₄-CO₂H

RN 134215-87-5 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanedioic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with diethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) and 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 80011-69-4
 CMF C26 H32 N2 O6

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 124-04-9
 CMF C6 H10 O4

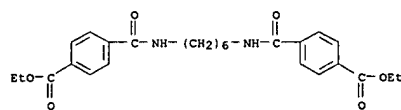
HO₂C-(CH₂)₄-CO₂H

CM 3

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

RN 134215-81-9 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and diethyl 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80011-69-4
CMF C26 H32 N2 O6

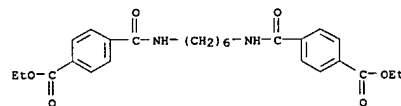
CM 2

CRN 124-04-9
CMF C6 H10 O4HO₂C-(CH₂)₄-CO₂H

CM 3

CRN 110-63-4
CMF C4 H10 O2

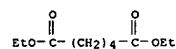
L7 ANSWER 46 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 2

CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

CM 3

CRN 141-28-6
CMF C10 H18 O4

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:57022 CAPLUS

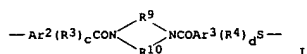
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:57022

TITLE: Aromatic sulfide-amide polymers and method for producing the same
 INVENTOR(S): Tomagou, Satoshi; Kato, Toshikazu; Inoue, Hiroshi; Ogawara, Kensuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tosoh Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 325060	A2	19890726	EP 1988-312334	19881228
EP 325060	A3	19900613		
EP 325060	B1	19940831		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 01168735	A2	19890704	JP 1987-327385	19871225
JP 07039491	B4	19950501		
US 4958003	A	19900918	US 1988-288881	19881223
CA 1312169	A1	19921229	CA 1988-586970	19881223
			JP 1987-327385	A 19871225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GI



AB Excellent heat-, solvent-, and flame-resistant title polymers having 1-99 mol.% repeat unit $-\text{[Ar}^1\text{CONR}^6\text{R}^7\text{COAr}^1\text{R}^2\text{bS]}-$ and/or I, and 1-99 mol.% $-\text{[Ar}^4(\text{R}^5)_e\text{S]}-$ (Ar, Ar¹⁻⁴ = aromatic ring; R¹⁻⁷ = C1-20 alkyl, C3-20 cycloalkyl, C6-20 aryl, C1-20 alkoxy, C2-20 acyl or C7-20 arylalkyl;

R^{6,7} = H optionally; a, b, c, d, or e = 0-4; R⁸⁻¹⁰ = C1-20 alkylene) are prepared

Dehydrating a mixture of 80 mmol Na₂S.2.7H₂O and 150 mL N-methylpyrrolidone at 200°, cooling to 100°, adding 20 mmol p-Cl₂C₆H₄ and 60 mmol p-ClC₆H₄CONH(CH₂)₆NHCO-p-C₆H₄Cl, heating at 250° for 6 h, cooling, and precipitating in MeOH gave an aromatic polysulfide-polyamide with decomposition temperature 437° and good solubility in concentrated H₂SO₄.

IT 124922-53-8P 124922-55-0P 124922-56-1P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of heat-resistant)

RN 124922-53-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanedibis[4-chloro-, polymer with

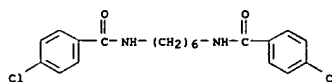
L7 ANSWER 47 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

1,4-dichlorobenzene and sodium sulfide (Na₂S) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 123738-62-5

CMF C20 H22 Cl2 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 1313-82-2

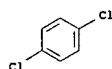
CMF Na2 S

Na-S-Na

CM 3

CRN 106-46-7

CMF C6 H4 Cl2



RN 124922-55-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanedibis[4-chloro-, polymer with 1,4-bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)piperazine, 1,4-dichlorobenzene and sodium sulfide (Na₂S) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

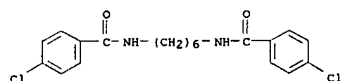
CM 1

CRN 123738-62-5

CMF C20 H22 Cl2 N2 O2

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

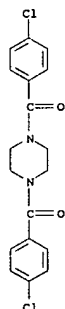
(Continued)



CM 2

CRN 107785-63-7

CMF C18 H16 Cl2 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 1313-82-2

CMF Na2 S

Na-S-Na

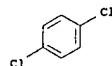
CM 4

CRN 106-46-7

CMF C6 H4 Cl2

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)



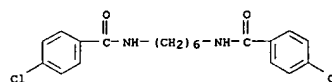
RN 124922-56-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanedibis[4-chloro-, polymer with 1,4-dichlorobenzene and sodium sulfide (Na₂S), block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 123738-62-5

CMF C20 H22 Cl2 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 1313-82-2

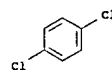
CMF Na2 S

Na-S-Na

CM 3

CRN 106-46-7

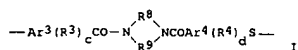
CMF C6 H4 Cl2



L7 ANSWER 48 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:633927 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:233927
 TITLE: Preparation of aromatic polyamide-polythiophenylenes
 INVENTOR(S): Tomagou, Satoshi; Kato, Toshikazu; Inoue, Hiroshi;
 Ogawara, Kensuke
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tosoh Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 323176	A2	19890705	EP 1988-312269	19881222
EP 323176	A3	19900613		
EP 323176	B1	19940323		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 01167333	A2	19890703	JP 1987-325277	19871224
JP 07084524	B4	19950913		
US 4981947	A	19910101	US 1988-288342	19881222
CA 1317407	A1	19930504	CA 1988-586908	19881222
			JP 1987-325277	A 19871224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 GI

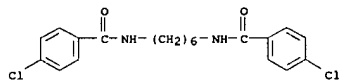


AB Polymers with good mech. properties and resistance to heat, solvents and fire contain the units $\text{---Ar}^1(\text{R}^1)_a\text{CON}(\text{R}^5)_b\text{R}^7\text{N}(\text{R}^6)\text{COAr}^2(\text{R}^2)_b\text{S---}$ and/or I (Ar¹-4
 = arylene; R¹-6 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, acyl, arylalkyl, and optionally R⁵-6 = H; R⁷-9 = alkylene; a-d = 0-4). Heating 0.04 mol Na₂S.2.7H₂O in 150 mL methylpyrrolidone (II) at 200° with distillation of H₂O, cooling, adding 0.04 mol N,N'-hexamethylenebis(4-chlorobenzamide)

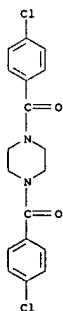
and 50 mL II, and heating at 250° for 6 h gave a crystalline polymer with decomposition temperature 425°
 IT 123738-63-6P 123738-65-8P 123924-58-3P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of heat-resistant)
 RN 123738-63-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanedibis[4-chloro-, polymer with sodium sulfide (Na₂S) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 123738-62-5
 CMF C20 H22 Cl2 N2 O2

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 123738-62-5
 CMF C20 H22 Cl2 N2 O2



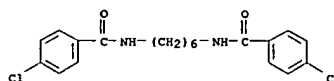
CM 2
 CRN 107785-63-7
 CMF C18 H16 Cl2 N2 O2



CM 3
 CRN 1313-82-2
 CMF Na2 S

Na⁺ S⁻ Na

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

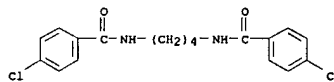


CM 2
 CRN 1313-82-2
 CMF Na2 S

Na⁺ S⁻ Na

RN 123738-65-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-butanediylbis[4-chloro-, polymer with sodium sulfide (Na₂S) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 123738-64-7
 CMF C18 H18 Cl2 N2 O2



CM 2
 CRN 1313-82-2
 CMF Na2 S

Na⁺ S⁻ Na

RN 123924-58-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanedibis[4-chloro-, polymer with 1,4-bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)piperazine and sodium sulfide (Na₂S) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

L7 ANSWER 49 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

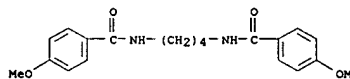
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:498064 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:98064
 TITLE: Model compounds of aromatic nylons. 3. The conformation of the 4T nylon, poly(tetramethylene terephthalamide), using x-ray diffraction,

solid-state carbon-13 NMR spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy
 AUTHOR(S): Brisson, Josee; Gagne, Johannes; Brisse, Francois
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chim., Univ. Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Can.

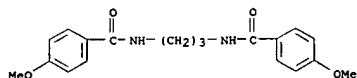
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1989), 67(5), 840-9
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Three model compds. of poly(tetramethyleneterephthalamide) were synthesized and characterized using single crystal x-ray diffractometry, IR spectroscopy, and 13C CP/MAS NMR spectroscopy. The model compds. are p-substituted N,N'-tetramethylene dibenzamides, where the substituents are OMe, tert-Bu, CN, and CH₃ groups. Crystal structure detns. revealed 3 distinct conformations for the CONH (CH₂)₄ NHCO sequence of atoms. The conformation was all trans for OMe, tgcttg-t for the tert-Bu substituent, and tcttg-t for the CN substituent (t = trans, simeq. 180°, gt = gauche, simeq. ± 60°, and st = skew, simeq. ± 120°). In all three derivs., the dihedral angle between the aromatic ring and the amide plane was approx. 30°. On the basis of its IR and solid state NMR spectra, it was proposed that N,N'-tetramethylene di-p-Me benzamide has a crystal structure comparable to that of its unsubstituted analog. The methylenic sequence of the parent polyamide had the tgcttg-t conformation. Furthermore, the polyamide chains formed sheets within which the chains, parallel to one another, were connected through H bonds.

IT 122226-95-3
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (conformation of, as model for poly(tetramethyleneterephthalamide))
 RN 122226-95-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,4-butanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 50 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:174045 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:174045
 TITLE: Model compounds of aromatic nylons. 2. Study of N,N'-trimethylenebis(p-methoxybenzamide), N,N'-pentamethylenebis(p-methylbenzamide), and N,N'-heptamethylenebis(p-methylbenzamide) by X-ray diffraction, IR spectroscopy, and carbon-13 CP/MAS NMR spectroscopy
 AUTHOR(S): Brissou, J.; Brisse, F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chim., Univ. Montreal, Montreal, QC, H3C 3J7, Can.
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (1989), 22(4), 1974-81
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB In order to establish the conformation of poly(trimethyleneterephthalamide) or 3T nylon and of the parent pentamethylene (5T nylon) and heptamethylene (7T nylon) polyamides, three model compds., p-RC6H4CONH(CH2)nNHCOC6H4R-p (R = methoxy, n = 3; R = Me, n = 5,7), were synthesized and characterized by X-ray diffraction, IR spectroscopy, and solid-state CP/MAS 13C NMR. All three compds. showed comparable conformations for the CONH(CH2)nNHCOC sequence of atoms. They were tggt, tggttt, and tggttttt for n = 3, 5, and 7, resp. (g = gauche, simeq. 60°, t = trans = 180°, s = 80-90°). Although chemical syn., the extreme torsion angles of the mols. differed by simeq. 90°. The pentamethylene- and heptamethylene bis(p-methylbenzamide) mols. were held through 4 H bonds to 2 other distinct mols., thus forming ribbons extending parallel to a unit-cell edge. On the other hand, trimethylene bis(p-methoxybenzamide) formed H bonds with 4 other mols. All these H bonds were almost linear.
 IT 118018-55-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (conformation of, as model for polyamide)
 RN 118018-55-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

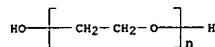


L7 ANSWER 51 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

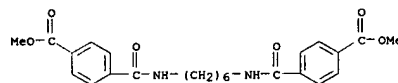
CM 3
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

L7 ANSWER 51 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:147893 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:147893
 TITLE: Copolyester-amides containing poly(ethylene oxide) soft segments as new and efficient phase-transfer catalysts
 AUTHOR(S): Montanari, Fernando; Penso, Michele; Della Fortuna, Giorgio; Re, Alberto
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Org. Ind., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133, Italy
 SOURCE: Gazzetta Chimica Italiana (1985), 115(8), 427-31
 CODEN: GCITA9; ISSN: 0016-5603
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Copolyester-amides were prepared by melt polycondensation of (CH2)6[NHCOOC6H4CO2Me-p]2, 1,6-hexanediol, and poly(ethylene glycol). The catalytic activity of the polymers was examined in nucleophilic substitutions, eliminations, alkylations of activated methylene groups, dichlorocyclopropanation of C:C double bonds, reduction of ketones, and oxidation of primary alcs.
 IT 66094-40-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as phase-transfer catalysts)
 RN 66094-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-α-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



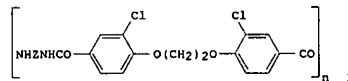
CM 2
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



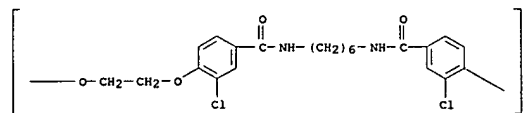
L7 ANSWER 52 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:110401 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:110401
 TITLE: Fire-resistant polyamides
 INVENTOR(S): Okumura, Atsushi; Inoue, Shunei; Asakura, Toshiyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKKXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60177021	A2	19850911	JP 1984-30347	19840222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-30347	19840222

GI

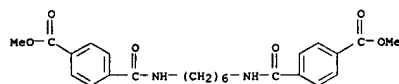


AB Polyamides I (2 = chlorophenylene, alkylene, etc.) have high rigidity, good fire resistance, and low hygroscopicity. Thus, 256 mL N-methylpyrrolidone containing 12.2 g 2,4-diaminotoluene and 40.8 g 1,2-bis[2-chloro-4-(chlorocarbonyl)phenoxy]ethane was heated 1.5 h at 50°, cast on glass, and heated at 100-300° to give a film with glass temperature 146-151°, tensile strength 45 kg/mm2, elastic modulus 950 kg/mm2, elongation 55%, good fire resistance, and equilibrium moisture sorption 1.5% at 75% relative humidity.
 IT 100857-27-0P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of fire-resistant, nonhygroscopic)
 RN 100857-27-0 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyl]oxy[2-chloro-1,4-phenylene]carbonylimino-1,6-hexanediyliminocarbonyl[3-chloro-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 53 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:491575 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:91575
 TITLE: Thermal degradation of polyesteramide 6NT6

[poly(oxyhexamethyleneoxyterephthaloyliminothexamethylene
 neiminoterephthaloyl)]
 AUTHOR(S): Pilati, F.; Masoni, S.; Fortunato, B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Ing., Univ. Bologna, Bologna, 40136, Italy
 SOURCE: Polymer Communications (1984), 25(6), 190-2
 CODEN: POCOEF; ISSN: 0263-6476
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Thermal degradation of the polyesteramide 6NT6 [51253-53-3] takes
 place through random cleavage of ester bonds. The effect of the presence
 of amide groups in the para position, relative to ester groups, has been
 elucidated with the aid of model mol. (i.e., BzO(CH₂)₆OBz [22915-73-7],
 BzNH(CH₂)₆NHBz [5326-21-6], and BuOC(=O)-4-C₆H₄C(=O)NHBu [91485-70-0]).
 IT 51253-53-3
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
 (thermal degradation of, mechanism of)
 RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
 ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



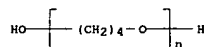
CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

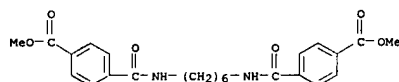
L7 ANSWER 54 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:192638 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:192638
 TITLE: Structural investigation of segmented block
 copolymers. I. The morphology of poly(ether
 esteramide)s based on poly(tetramethylene oxide
 "soft"
 segments
 AUTHOR(S): Perego, G.; Cesari, M.; Della Fortuna, G.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Phys. Chem. Dep., Assoreni, San Donato Milanese,
 20097, Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1984), 29(4),
 1141-55
 CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The morphol. of poly(ether ester amides) [66094-41-5] (PEEA)
 was investigated by wide- and small-angle x-ray scattering and electron
 microscopy techniques. The copolymers are based on poly(ester amide)
 (6NT6) hard segments (containing an average number k of 6NT6 consecutive
 units)
 alternating with poly(tetramethylene oxide) (PTMO) soft segments of
 constant
 length (mol. weight .apprx.900). The fraction of crystallized 6NT6
 increases by
 increasing the PTMO content (i.e., by lowering k), approaching unity for
 k
 → 1. The morphol. is of the lamellar type, with both thickness and
 width of the crystalline domains (6NT6) decreasing with the increase of
 PTMO
 content; in the interlamellar amorphous regions both soft and hard
 segments tend to segregate in sep. domains. For k .simeq. 1, crystalline
 domains, formed essentially by isolated 6NT6 units, alternate with
 amorphous PTMO interlayers. The mechanism of evolution of the morphol.
 structure as a function of the copolymer composition is discussed.

IT 66094-41-5
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (morphol. of, composition and structure in relation to)
 RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
 ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-m-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-
 butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF [C4 H8 O]n H2 O
 CCI PMS



L7 ANSWER 54 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CM 2
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



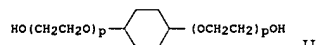
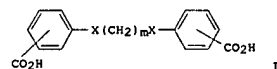
CM 3
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:629259 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:229259
 TITLE: Water-dispersible polyester adhesives for
 photographic
 materials
 INVENTOR(S): Noonan, John M.; McConkey, Robert C.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

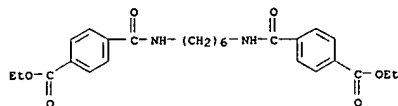
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4291153	A	19810922	US 1980-174419	19800801
US 4307174	A	19811222	US 1981-229619	19810129
CA 1172794	A1	19840814	CA 1981-381366	19810708
JP 57053581	A2	19820330	JP 1981-119023	19810729
FR 2487843	A1	19820205	FR 1981-14826	19810730
FR 2487843	B1	19840622		
GB 2081730	A	19820224	GB 1981-23491	19810731
GB 2081730	B2	19840523		
DE 3130337	A1	19820429	DE 1981-3130337	19810731
			US 1980-174419	A3 19800801

GI

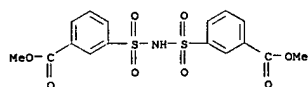


AB A heat-activatable polyester adhesive composition useful in photog.
 image-transfer film units which is insensitive to humidity variations and
 unaffected by presence of an aqueous processing composition comprises an
 acid
 component containing 8-16 mol% units derived from ≥1 dicarboxylic acid
 having an ionic iminosulfonyl moiety containing a monovalent cation as an
 imino N substituent, 40-70 mol% units derived from CO₂H(CH₂)_nCO₂H (n =
 2-12), C₆-22 cycloaliph. dicarboxylic acid, C₆-12 aromatic dicarboxylic
 acid,
 5-20 mol% units derived from CO₂HCH=CHC₆H₄-p-CH=CHCO₂H, 5-25 mol% units
 derived from I (X = carbonylimino; m = 6-10) and diol component
 consisting
 of ≥50 mol% units derived from II (p = 1-4) and HO(RO)qH (R = C₂-4
 alkylene; q = 2-4), and 0-50 mol% units derived from HOROH (R₁ = C₁₆
 alkylene, C₆-20 cycloalkylene, C₈-20 cycloalkylenebisalkylene, C₈-20
 arylenebisalkylene). Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support subbed
 with a latex (acrylonitrile-vinylidene chloride-acrylic acid copolymer)

L7 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 was coated with a dispersion contg. 25 mL H2O and 5 g of
 poly(1,4-cyclohexylenebis(oxyethylene)succinate-*o*-3,3'-(1,4-
 phenylene)bisacrylate-*o*-1,8-octylenebis(carbonylimino-4-benzoate)-
o-3,3'-sodioiminodisulfonyldibenzoate (55:20:10:15)) at a wet
 thickness of 4 mils, dried 2 h at 85°, and heat-sealed at
 90° under roller pressure to the timing layer side of a cover sheet
 having a double barrier timing layer to show good adhesion.
 IT 80011-70-7 80011-71-8
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (photog. image-transfer films containing adhesive layer of)
 RN 80011-70-7 CAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-[1,4-
 cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], diethyl 4,4'-[1,6-
 hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate], diethyl 3,3'-(1,4-
 phenylene)bis[2-propenoate] and dimethyl 3,3'-
 [iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoate] monosodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 80011-69-4
 CMF C26 H32 N2 O6



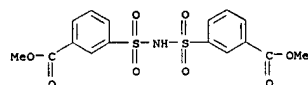
CM 2
 CRN 57216-65-6
 CMF C16 H15 N O8 S2 . Na



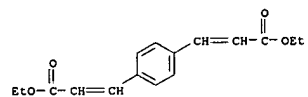
● Na

CM 3
 CRN 17088-28-7

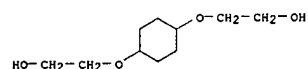
L7 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



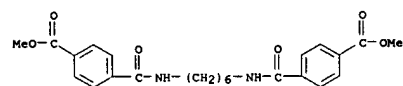
CM 2
 CRN 17088-28-7
 CMF C16 H18 O4



CM 3
 CRN 16394-44-8
 CMF C10 H20 O4

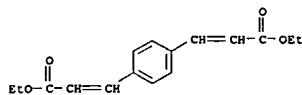


CM 4
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

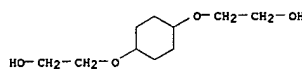


CM 5
 CRN 123-25-1
 CMF C8 H14 O4

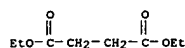
L7 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CMF C16 H18 O4



CM 4
 CRN 16394-44-8
 CMF C10 H20 O4



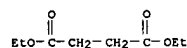
CM 5
 CRN 123-25-1
 CMF C8 H14 O4



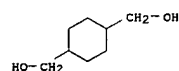
RN 80011-71-8 CAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, diethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol,
 2,2'-[1,4-cyclohexanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol], diethyl
 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-propenoate], dimethyl 4,4'-[1,6-
 hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis[benzoate] and dimethyl
 3,3'-[iminobis(sulfonyl)]bis[benzoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 23847-25-8
 CMF C16 H15 N O8 S2

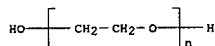
L7 ANSWER 55 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 6
 CRN 105-08-8
 CMF C8 H16 O2



L7 ANSWER 56 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:408575 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:8575
 TITLE: Structure and mechanical properties of a new class of elastoplastic materials based on regularly alternated poly(ester-amide)
 AUTHOR(S): Biggi, A.; Della Fortuna, G.; Perego, G.; Zotteri, L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Donato Milanese, I-20097, Italy
 SOURCE: Kautschuk Gummi Kunststoffe (1981), 34(5), 349-52
 CODEN: KGUKAC; ISSN: 0022-9520
 JOURNAL
 DOCUMENT TYPE: English
 AB The structure and mech. properties of elastoplastic copolymer materials, prepared from diesterdiamide [p-MeO2CC6H4CONH(CH2)3]2, 1,6-hexanediol, and polytetramethylene glycol or polyethylene glycol via catalyzed transesterification and melt polycondensation (Ital. Patent Appln. 255486A/76), were studied by transmission electron microscopy and small-angle x-ray diffraction. Both poly(ester-amide) (I)-poly(tetramethylene oxide) (II) and I-poly(ethylene oxide) (III), i.e., copolymers based on esteramide hard segments and polyether (II or III) soft segments, possess a lamellar morphol. As the fraction of crystallized hard segment increases with increasing soft segment content, the crystallization level remains relatively high over the entire composition range, which accounts for good mech. properties of both series of copolymers. II and I form sep. domains in the amorphous interlamellar regions of I-II (semicompatible system), whereas amorphous I and III mix in I-III (compatible system). The different behavior is attributed to different solubility parameters of the components.
 IT 66094-40-4 66094-41-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (alternating, rubber, structure and mech. properties of)
 RN 66094-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS

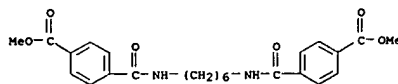


CM 2

L7 ANSWER 56 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CM 3
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

L7 ANSWER 56 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

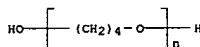


CM 3

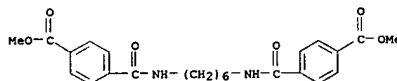
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α -hydro- ω -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



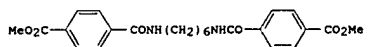
CM 2

 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6


L7 ANSWER 57 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:191968 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:191968
 TITLE: Diesterdiamides
 INVENTOR(S): Cognigni, Franco; Mariano, Armando
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Anic S.p.A., Italy
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

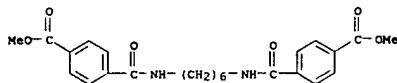
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3029970	A1	19810312	DE 1980-3029970	19800807
DE 3029970	C2	19841004		
CH 650769	A	19850815	CH 1980-5485	19800717
DK 8003133	A	19810311	DK 1980-3133	19800721
DK 158660	B	19900702		
DK 158660	C	19910121		
NO 8002196	A	19810311	NO 1980-2196	19800722
NO 151197	B	19841119		
NO 151197	C	19850227		
AU 8060686	A1	19810319	AU 1980-60686	19800722
AU 536158	B2	19840419		
SE 8005346	A	19810311	SE 1980-5346	19800723
SE 439304	B	19850610		
SE 439304	C	19850919		
ZA 8004455	A	19810729	ZA 1980-4455	19800723
GB 2058053	A	19810408	GB 1980-24330	19800724
GB 2058053	B2	19831005		
CA 1172650	A1	19840814	CA 1980-356970	19800724
FR 2468583	A1	19810508	FR 1980-17294	19800805
FR 2468583	B1	19840217		
BE 884650	A1	19810206	BE 1980-201664	19800806
JP 56040649	A2	19810416	JP 1980-107247	19800806
JP 02001136	B4	19900110		
DD 152336	C	19811125	DD 1980-223155	19800806
CS 221975	P	19830429	CS 1980-5438	19800806
HU 30626	O	19840328	HU 1980-1956	19800806
HU 191172	B	19870128		
SU 1389676	A3	19880415	SU 1980-2957756	19800806
NL 8004512	A	19810312	NL 1980-4512	19800807
US 4614815	A	19860930	US 1982-385529	19820607
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1979-25570	A 19790910
			US 1980-171090	A1 19800722

GI

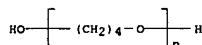


AB A process for preparing diester diamides from diesters was developed. Thus,

L7 ANSWER 57 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 42 kg H₂N(CH₂)₆NH₂ were added at 70° to 230 kg 4-MeO₂CC₆H₄CO₂Me in
 779 kg PhMe, 79 kg MeOH, and 25 equiv. MeOLi and MeOH was distd. as an
 azeotrope with PhMe to give a mixt. contg. 13.9% I, sepd. by filtration.
 IT 6724-91-0P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

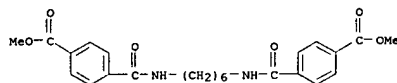


L7 ANSWER 58 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:84666 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:84666
 TITLE: 6MT6 copolymers. Physicochemical study on samples
 precipitated from dilute solutions
 AUTHOR(S): D'Ilario, Lucio; Nguyen Thi Hoang-Lan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Ric. Base, Rome, Italy
 SOURCE: Polymer (1980), 21(9), 983-4
 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The morphol. and thermodyn. properties were studied of copolyester-amides
 [66094-41-5] containing random sequences of -
 COC₆H₄CONH(CH₂)₆NHCOC₆H₄CO₂(CH₂)₆O- hard segments and -
 COC₆H₄CONH(CH₂)₆NHCOC₆H₄CO₂[(CH₂)₄O]_n- soft segments. The samples were
 crystallized from DMSO at 30°. The trend in long spacing of the
 lamellas, determined by small-angle x-ray scattering measurements, is
 constant up
 to a soft phase content of 40%, due to hard phase single crystals, but
 increases for samples containing ≥50% soft phase. The degree of
 crystallinity was reduced with increasing soft phase content. The
 differential scanning calorimetry thermograms, m.p., and apparent
 enthalpy
 of fusion were also affected by the molar ratio of the segments, but the
 variation was not linearly dependent on the amount of soft phase.
 IT 66094-41-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (crystalline, morphol., and thermal properties of, segment
 composition effect on)
 RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
 ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-
 butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CHF (C4 H8 O)_n H₂ O
 CCI PMS



CM 2
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CHF C24 H28 N2 O6

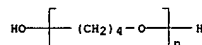
L7 ANSWER 58 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



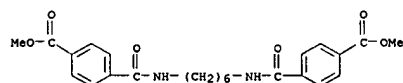
CM 3
 CRN 629-11-8
 CHF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:48576 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:48576
 TITLE: Morphology and mechanical properties of new
 elastoplastics based on alternated polyesteramide
 AUTHOR(S): Della Fortuna, G.; Melis, A.; Perego, G.; Vitali, R.;
 Zotteri, L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Industria della Gomma (1980), 24(5), 49-52
 SOURCE: Italy
 CODEN: INGOAF; ISSN: 0019-7556
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Italian
 AB Dynamic mech. spectra, wide- and small-angle x-ray diffraction, and
 transmission-electron microscopy showed that 1,6-bis(4-
 methoxycarbonylphenylcarbonylamino)hexane-1,6-hexanediol-
 poly(oxytetramethylene) copolymer [66094-41-5] thermoplastic
 elastomer containing hard ester amide segments alternating with soft
 poly(oxytetramethylene) segments exhibited good flexural modulus and
 stress-strain behavior and a morphol. consisting of a crystalline and a
 continuous, interpenetrating amorphous regions.
 IT 66094-41-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (rubber, mech. properties and morphol. of)
 RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl
 ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-
 butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CHF (C4 H8 O)_n H₂ O
 CCI PMS



CM 2
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CHF C24 H28 N2 O6

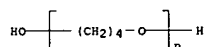


CM 3
 CRN 629-11-8

L7 ANSWER 59 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C6 H14 O2

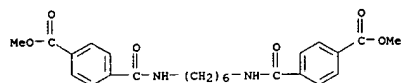
HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 60 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:4269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:4269
TITLE: Poly(ester amide)-polyether block copolymers: preparation and some physicochemical properties
AUTHOR(S): Sorta, E.; Della Fortuna, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polymer Res. Lab., S. Donato Milanese, Milan, Italy
SOURCE: Polymer (1980), 21(7), 728-32
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The title elastoplastic copolymers were prepared by transesterification at 240° of a diester with preformed amide linkages, 1,6-hexanediol, and poly(tetramethylene glycol ether), followed by random polycondensation at 270° of the diglycol compds. produced to give an A-B block copolymer (66094-41-5). The d., m.p., crystallinity, and enthalpy of fusion were determined for polymers with different A:B ratios. The influence of structure on the properties of the polymers is discussed in relation to the sequence distribution statistics for finite chain length, and the role of mol. weight is specified.
IT 66094-41-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (block, preparation and physicochem. properties of)
RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



CM 2
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

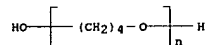
L7 ANSWER 60 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



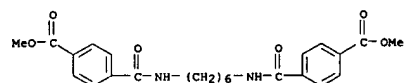
CM 3
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 61 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:95387 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:95387
TITLE: Elastoplastic materials based on regularly alternated poly(ether ester amide): properties, processing and applications
AUTHOR(S): Arcozzi, A.; Biggi, A.; Da Re, G.; Zotteri, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anic S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: Proc. Int. Rubber Conf. (1979), 244-53. Int. Rubber Conf. 1979: Milan, Italy.
CODEN: 42GHAH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The title rubbers have high modulus, long fatigue life, and good flexibility and resistance to abrasion, weathering, cold, heat, O, O3, UV, and chems. Injection molding is facile at 20-30° above the m.p. The limit of high-temperature service depends not on chemical aging but on the deterioration of mech. properties.
IT 66094-41-5
RL: USES (Uses) (rubber, properties, processing and application of)
RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



CM 2
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

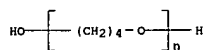


CM 3
CRN 629-11-8

L7 ANSWER 61 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CMF C6 H14 O2

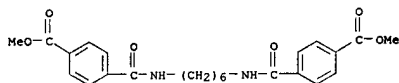
HO- (CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 62 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:95386 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:95386
TITLE: Morphology and mechanical properties of new elastoplastics based on alternated poly(ester amide)
AUTHOR(S): Della Fortuna, G.; Melis, A.; Perego, G.; Vitali, R.; Zotteri, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polym. Res. X-ray Lab., Assoreni, San Donato Milanese,
20097, Italy
SOURCE: Proc. Int. Rubber Conf. (1979), 229-43. Int. Rubber Conf. 1979: Milan, Italy.
CODEN: 42GHAH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Rubber [66094-41-5] prepared from MeOCO-p-C₆H₄CONH(CH₂)₆NHCO-p-C₆H₄COOMe (I), HO(CH₂)₆OH, and H[O(CH₂)₄]NOH consisted of alternating I hard segments and polyether soft segments and had a morphol. consisting of continuous interpenetrating crystalline and amorphous regions. I segments crystallized as lamellar domains 2.5-5 nm thick with 30-300 nm lateral extension, depending on I content. The fraction of crystallized I increased with increasing polyether content, approaching 1 for compns. close to alternating I-polyether. When crystallization of I was partial, the uncrystd. I and polyether segments tended to form sep. domains, limited in size, in the amorphous region. When the polymer composition approached that of I homopolymer, the amorphous phase became more compatible.
IT 66094-41-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(rubber, morphol. and mech. properties of)
RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 25190-06-1
CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



CM 2
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6

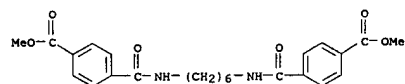
L7 ANSWER 62 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



CM 3
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 63 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:615872 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:215872
TITLE: Effect of the polycondensation time on the crystallization of polyesteramide 6NT6
AUTHOR(S): De Chirico, Aurelio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Polym. Res. Lab., Snamprogetti S.p.A., Milan, Italy
SOURCE: European Polymer Journal (1978), 14(5), 329-30
CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB As the polycondensation time increases from 20-260 min the equilibrium m.p., heat of fusion, and crystallization rate of polyesteramide 6NT6 [51345-04-1] decreases because of a small decrease of polymer alternation.
IT 51253-53-3
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystallization kinetics of, polycondensation time in relation to)
RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



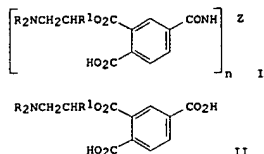
CM 2
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2

HO- (CH₂)₆-OH

L7 ANSWER 64 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:547671 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:147671
 TITLE: Dialkylaminoethyl trimellitate epoxy resin hardeners
 INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Goro; Suzuki, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hitachi, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKKCAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 53079835	A2	19780714	JP 1976-154295	19761223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-154295	A 19761223

GI



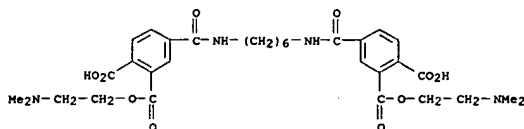
AB Seven epoxy resin hardeners (I: R = Me or Et; R1 = H or Me; n = 1-3; Z = Ph, (CH₂)₆, methylenedi-p-phenylene, 4-methyl-1,3-phenylene, etc.) are manufactured by reacting dialkylaminoalkyl trimellitates (II: R = Me or Et; R1 = H or Me) with (poly)isocyanates. Unlike II, I are not deliquescent or adhesive. Thus, 0.2 mol trimellitic anhydride [552-30-7] in DMF was heated with 0.2 mol Me₂NCH₂CH₂OH [108-01-0] at 120° for 2 h, and then heated 4 h with 0.1 mol methylenedi-p-phenylene diisocyanate [101-68-8] to give 9% I (R = Me, R1 = H, n = 2, Z = methylenedi-p-phenylene) [67822-94-0].
 IT 67822-97-1P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manufacture of, as crosslinking agents for epoxy resins)
 RN 67822-97-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,
 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-,
 2,2'-bis(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 65 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:137687 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:137687
 TITLE: Elastomers in the form of thermoplastic copolymers
 INVENTOR(S): Della Fortuna, Giorgio; Zotteri, Luciano
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Anic S.p.A., Italy
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2732111	A1	19780126	DE 1977-2732111	19770715
DE 2732111	C2	19806026		
GB 1588526	A	19810423	GB 1977-25519	19770617
DK 7702723	A	19780122	DK 1977-2723	19770620
DK 153159	B	19880620		
DK 153159	C	19881031		
NO 7702159	A	19780124	NO 1977-2159	19770620
NO 152792	B	19850812		
NO 152792	C	19851120		
SE 7702260	A	19780213	SE 1977-7260	19770622
SE 427040	B	19830228		
SE 427040	C	19830707		
US 4105640	A	19780808	US 1977-809129	19770622
FI 7701971	A	19780122	FI 1977-1971	19770623
CA 1097838	A1	19810317	CA 1977-281615	19770628
JP 53012987	A2	19780206	JP 1977-76647	19770629
JP 62018568	B4	19870423		
CS 207463	P	19810731	CS 1977-4289	19770629
SU 1003760	A3	19830307	SU 1977-2502701	19770712
CH 636079	A	19830513	CH 1977-8737	19770714
AT 7705123	A	19791015	AT 1977-5123	19770715
AD 356900	B	19800527		
DD 130485	C	19780405	DD 1977-200165	19770719
BE 857005	A1	19780120	BE 1977-179513	19770720
FR 2359167	A1	19780217	FR 1977-22305	19770720
FR 2359167	B1	19800404		
ES 461467	A1	19780601	ES 1977-461467	19770720
NL 7708139	A	19780124	NL 1977-8139	19770721
NL 177415	B	19850416		
NL 177415	C	19850916		
ZA 7704410	A	19780628	ZA 1977-4410	19770721
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1976-25548	A 19760721
			IT 1977-23701	A 19770518

AB Thermoplastic elastomers are prepared by polymerizing diols (mol. weight <250), polyalkylene glycols (mol. weight 400-3500), and ester-amides RCOOZ1CONHZ2NHCOZ3COZ2R (R = C₅-10 hydrocarbyl; Z1, Z2, Z3 = C₂-30 hydrocarbylene). Thus, stirring 100 g
 p-MeOOC6H4CONH(CH₂)₆NHCOOC6H4CO₂Me
 p (1), 56.8 g HO(CH₂)₆OH, 5 mol% (based on I) polyethylene glycol (mol. weight 1500), and 0.05 mmol (Me₂CHO)4Ti 40 min at 240° with MeOH distillation and 70 min at 270°/0.5 mm gives copolymer {
 66094-40-4} rubber, relative viscosity (1:1 PhOH-C₂H₂Cl₄,

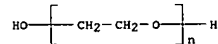
L7 ANSWER 64 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



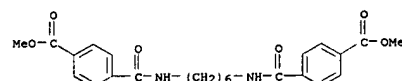
L7 ANSWER 65 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 25°) 2.81 dL/g, m. 259°, flow loading 30 mPa, tensile strength 42 mPa, elongation 400%, compression set 31.2 and 5.5% at 25 and 100°, resp.

IT 66094-40-4P 66094-41-5P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (rubber, thermoplastic, manufacture of)
 RN 66094-40-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 25322-68-3
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
 CCI PMS



CM 2
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



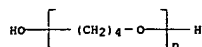
CM 3
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH₂)₆-OH

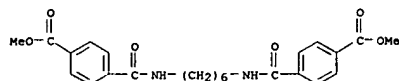
RN 66094-41-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester,
 polymer with 1,6-hexanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 25190-06-1
 CMF (C4 H8 O)n H2 O

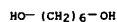
L7 ANSWER 65 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
CCI PMS



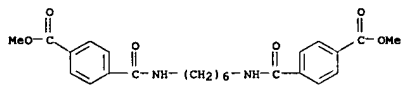
CM 2
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 3
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2



L7 ANSWER 66 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:485316 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:85316
TITLE: Polyestereamide 6NT6. Polycondensation kinetics, DSC, and NMR studies of thermally treated samples
AUTHOR(S): Della Fortuna, G.; Oberauch, E.; Salvatori, T.; Sorta, E.; Bruzzone, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Snamprogetti S.p.A., Milan, Italy
SOURCE: Polymer (1977), 18(3), 269-74
CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The geometry of the polycondensation reactor and polycondensation temperature strongly influenced the preparation and degradation kinetics of 1,6-hexanediol-N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine copolymer [51253-53-3]. ¹³C and ¹H spectra of samples heated above the m.p. showed that extensive mol. rearrangement occurred by ester-amide interchange with almost random distribution of ester and amide links. On heavy thermal treatment moderate enrichment of the amide group fraction occurred and there was a tendency towards formation of polyamide blocks.
IT 51253-53-3P
RL: FRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and degradation kinetics of)
RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(aminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CM 1
CRN 6724-91-0
CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2
CRN 629-11-8
CMF C6 H14 O2

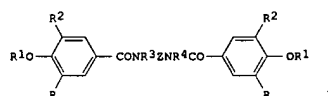


L7 ANSWER 66 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 67 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:171114 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:171114
TITLE: N,N'-Alkylenebis(4-alkoxybenzamides)
INVENTOR(S): Leshner, George Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

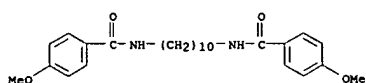
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4009208	A	19770222	US 1972-308498	19721121
US 3840598	A	19741008	US 1971-119029	19710225
US 3869443	A	19750304	US 1973-364289	19730529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-756373	A2 19680830
			US 1970-62186	A3 19700807
			US 1971-119029	A3 19710225

GI

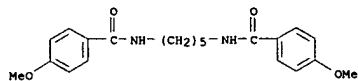


AB 4-Hydroxybenzoyl chlorides were amidated by diamines to give 72 bis-benzamides I [R = H, Cl, PhCH₂O, OH, F; R¹ = Cl-5 alkyl, halomethyl, haloethyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, Ph, aminoalkyl, halovinyl, CH₂CH:CH₂, H, deuterioalkyl; R² = H, PhCH₂O, OH; R³, R⁴ = H, Me, Et, Pr, Ph, CH₂CH₂OH;
Z = C5-12 straight-chain or branched alkylene, (CH₂)₃X(CH₂)₃ (X = NMe, O, CO), (CH₂)₂SS(CH₂)₂, (CH₂)₂SeSe(CH₂)₂, 1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene and -phenylenedimethylene, cis- and trans-(CH₂)₂CH:CH(CH₂)₃, (CH₂)₂C.tplbond.C(CH₂)₃, which are useful as adrenal hypertrophy agents, anticholesteremics, and contraceptives (no data).
IT 27890-83-1P 27906-45-2P 27906-46-3P 27906-47-4P 27906-48-5P 27906-49-6P 27914-33-6P 27914-34-7P 27914-52-9P 27914-69-8P 62578-22-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
RN 27890-83-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,10-decanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

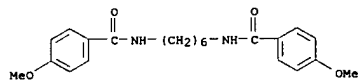
L7 ANSWER 67 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



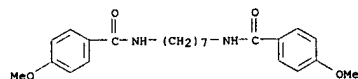
RN 27906-45-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



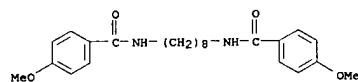
RN 27906-46-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27906-47-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

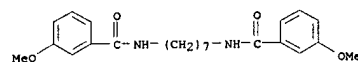


RN 27906-48-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,8-octanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

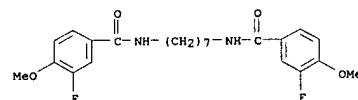


RN 27906-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

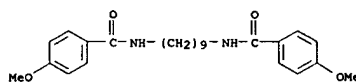
L7 ANSWER 67 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



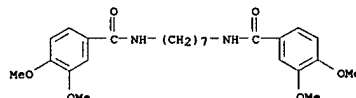
RN 62578-22-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3-fluoro-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



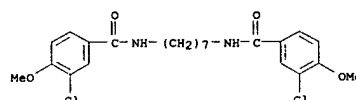
L7 ANSWER 67 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)



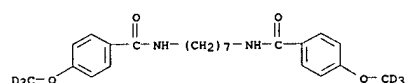
RN 27914-33-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3,4-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27914-34-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3-chloro-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27914-52-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-(methoxy-d3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27914-69-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 68 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

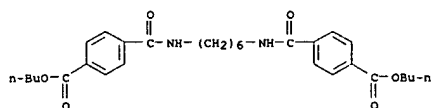
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:553736 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:153736
TITLE: Stabilization of polymers containing poly(alkylene oxide) units
INVENTOR(S): Hoeschele, Guenther K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 45 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2362933	A1	19740620	DE 1973-2362933	19731218
DE 2362933	B2	19800110		
DE 2362933	C3	19880526		
US 3896078	A	19750722	US 1972-316268	19721218
JP 49089793	A2	19740827	JP 1973-138893	19731214
JP 52041788	B4	19771020		
AU 7363625	A1	19750619	AU 1973-63625	19731214
FR 2210642	A1	19740712	FR 1973-45038	19731217
FR 2210642	B1	19810821		
ES 421573	A1	19760401	ES 1973-421573	19731217
IT 1001416	A	19760420	IT 1973-3019	19731217
GB 1450910	A	19760929	GB 1973-58592	19731218
JP 56018144	B4	19810427	JP 1977-37702	19770404
US 4221703	A	19800909	US 1978-931899	19780808
JP 58023848	A2	19830212	JP 1982-30666	19820301
JP 63023225	B4	19880516		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-316268	A 19721218
			US 1974-441659	A1 19740211
			US 1975-586744	A1 19750611

AB Polyesters containing polyoxyalkylene units were stabilized with polyamides to improve their thermal aging properties. Thus, a mixture of polytetramethylene glycol (mol. weight 975) 10.75, 1,4-butanediol 28.0, dimethyl terephthalate 36.45, dimethyl phthalate 3.65, adipic acid-caprolactam-hexamethylenediamine-sebacic acid copolymer [25191-90-6] 2.75, and catalyst 1.1 part was stirred for 5 min at 160.deg., heated for 1 hr at 250.deg., and kept for 35 min at 0.3 mm to give polyester [37359-70-9] with 1.54% amide content, 1.42 dl./g inherent viscosity, 179 kg/cm2 modulus by 100% elongation, 457 and 107 kg/cm2 tensile strength, and 520 and 30% elongation at break before and after thermal aging for 41 hr at 121.deg. resp., Shore-D hardness, and 3970 kg/cm2 bending modulus.

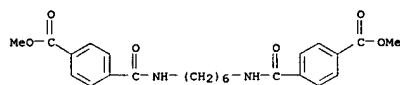
IT 4090-92-0
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(heat stabilizers, for polyesters)
RN 4090-92-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediyldis(aminocarbonyl)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 68 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



L7 ANSWER 69 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:60291 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:60291
 TITLE: Thermodynamic characterization of melting polyester-amides
 AUTHOR(S): Manzini, G.; Crescenzi, V.; Ciana, A.; Ciceri, L.; Della Fortuna, G.; Zotteri, L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chim., Univ. Trieste, Trieste, Italy
 SOURCE: European Polymer Journal (1973), 9(9), 941-51
 CODEN: EUPJAG; ISSN: 0014-3057
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The changes in enthalpy, entropy, and volume of 4 polyester-amides, [COC6H4CONH(CH2)nNHCOC6H4CO2(CH2)mO]x (C6H4 para disubstituted; n = 6, m = 6; n = 12, m = 2, 6, 12), upon melting were shown by dilatometric and differential scanning calorimetry to vary regularly with the number of CH2 groups/repeating unit. Entropy of fusion exptl. results were compared with theor. predictions. The rigidity of the -p-O2CC6H4CONH- residues and the persistence of interchain H bonds into the molten state influenced melting thermodyn.
 IT 51253-53-3
 RL: PROC (Process)
 (melting of, thermodynamics of)
 RN 51253-53-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 6724-91-0
 CMF C24 H28 N2 O6



CM 2
 CRN 629-11-8
 CMF C6 H14 O2

HO-(CH2)6-OH

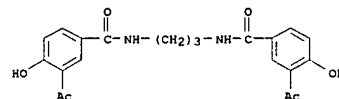
L7 ANSWER 69 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 70 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

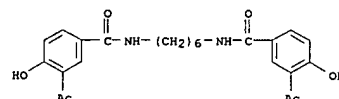
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:432066 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:32066
 TITLE: Bis(carboxychromone) compounds
 INVENTOR(S): King, John; Lord, George Harry
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fisons Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
 SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3720690	A	19730313	US 1970-35925	19700508
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1967-668931	A2 19670919
			GB 1970-17082	A 19700410

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Ten chromones I (Z = (CH2)5, (CH2)6CH2CH2CH(OH)CH2CH2, CH2CH:CHCH2CH2, 1,4-piperazinediyl, CONHCH2CH2NHCO, etc.) were prepared. Thus, PhOMe was treated with glutaric anhydride and AlCl3 and the product reduced with Hg-Zn/HCl to give p-MeOC6H4(CH2)4CO2H, which was treated with SOCl2 and the resulting acid chloride treated with PhOMe and AlCl3 and then reduced with Hg-Zn/HCl to give p-MeOC6H4(CH2)5CO2H. This was treated with ethyl chlorofumarate and NaOEt and then H2SO4 to give I (Z = (CH2)5). I relieved asthma at 0.1-50 mg.
 IT 41973-57-3P 41973-60-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 41973-57-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[3-acetyl-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 41973-60-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[3-acetyl-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



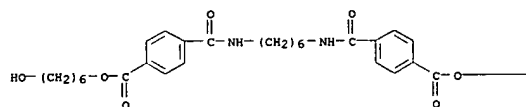
L7 ANSWER 70 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 71 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:17484 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:17484
 TITLE: Block polyesteramide
 INVENTOR(S): Kizu, Hideo; Emura, Kazuo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Soda Co., Ltd.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JAGGAD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 47013381	B4	19720422	JP 1967-48747	19670728
AB	Low-mol. weight poly(ethylene benzenedicarboxylate) and N,N'-bis(p-hydroxycarboalkoxybenzoyl)alkylenediamine reacted in melt to give the title product, useful for preparing fibers. Thus, 0.9 mole poly(ethylene terephthalate) (25038-59-9) and 0.1 mole N,N'-bis(p-hydroxyhexyloxycarbonylbenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine (I) [37571-47-4] reacted in the presence of (BuO)4Ti at 260.deg. and in vacuo to give a polyester amide, m. 215.deg.. The polyester amide was spun at 255.deg. and drawn at 70.deg. to give fibers having 1.96 denier, 20.4% elongation, and 65 g/denier modulus. N,N'-bis(p-hydroxybutoxycarbonylbenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine [37571-48-5] was used instead of I.				
IT	39939-86-1 39939-87-2 RL: USES (Uses) (block, fiber)				
RN	39939-86-1 CAPLUS				
CN	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ester, polymer with bis(6-hydroxyethyl) 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	37571-47-4				
CMF	C34 H48 N2 O8				

PAGE 1-A

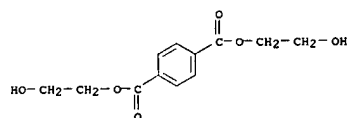


L7 ANSWER 71 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₆—OH

CM 2

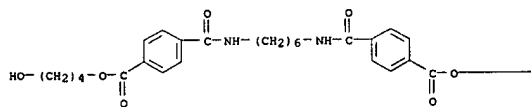
 CRN 959-26-2
 CMF C12 H14 O6


RN 39939-87-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ester, polymer with bis(4-hydroxybutyl) 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis(benzoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

 CRN 37571-48-5
 CMF C30 H40 N2 O8

PAGE 1-A

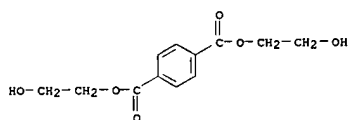


PAGE 1-B

— (CH₂)₄—OH

L7 ANSWER 71 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

CM 2

 CRN 959-26-2
 CMF C12 H14 O6


L7 ANSWER 72 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:449097 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:49097
 TITLE: Diester diamides for poly(ester amides)
 INVENTOR(S): Cicceri, Luigi; Di Gregorio, Francesco; Platone, Edoardo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snamprogetti SpA
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: German
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

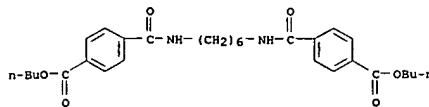
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2150808	B2	19780810	DE 1971-2150808	19711012
DE 2150808	C3	19790412		
ZA 7106777	A	19720726	ZA 1971-6777	19711008
BE 773738	A1	19720131	BE 1971-3473	19711011
AU 7134449	A1	19730419	AU 1971-34449	19711011
CH 535203	A	19730515	CH 1971-14796	19711011
SU 1069623	A3	19840123	SU 1971-1703305	19711011
GB 1365952	A	19740904	GB 1971-47521	19711012
HU 167518	P	19751028	HU 1971-SA2256	19711012
CA 991199	A1	19760615	CA 1971-124969	19711012
CS 174167	P	19770331	CS 1971-7172	19711012
NO 136192	B	19770425	NO 1971-3749	19711012
JP 55016132	B4	19800430	JP 1971-79917	19711012
DK 150981	B	19871005	DK 1971-4940	19711012
DK 150981	C	19880222		
NL 7114102	A	19720417	NL 1971-14102	19711013
NL 173952	B	19831101		
NL 173952	C	19840402		
FR 2111288	A5	19720602	FR 1971-36694	19711013
SE 378809	B	19750915	SE 1971-12999	19711012
JP 53149921	A2	19781227	JP 1978-57250	19780516
JP 57030097	B4	19820626		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1970-30900 A 19701013
 IT 1970-30901 A 19701013

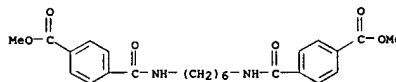
AB About 20 titles compds., RO2CXCONHYNHCOCX2 [I: R = Me, Et, Pr, or Bu; X = e.g. p-C6H4 or (CH2)4; Y = e.g. (CH2)n with n = 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, or 12, m-CH2C6H4CH2, or p-(C6H4)2O] were prepared by reaction of diamines with excess dicarboxylates. I were used for the manufacture of regular poly(ester amides). Thus, 10 moles p-(BuO2C)2C6H4 and 1 mole H2N(CH2)12NH2 were heated within 1 hr at 200-10.deg. under N, the temperature raised to 220-5.deg. after 3 hr, the mixture kept 1 hr at that temperature, and heated with BuOH at 100.deg. to give 71% N,N'-bis[p-(butoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-1,12-dodecanediamine (II) [35342-30-4]. II, OH(CH2)12OH, BuOH, and Bu4Ti were heated 180 min at 200.deg. and 205 min at 220.deg., the pressure decreased

L7 ANSWER 72 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

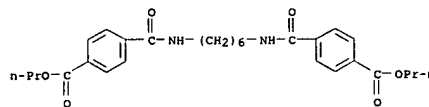
to 0.5 mm within 100 min, and the mixt. heated 55 min at 270.deg./0.5 mm to give N,N'-bis[p-(butoxycarbonyl)benzoyl]-1,12-dodecanediamine-1,12-dodecanediol copolymer (III) [35326-16-0] of relative viscosity 2.52 (25.deg., 1 g/dl in 1:1 PhOH-Cl2CHCHCl2 soln.). Fibers prepd. by melt spinning III at 280.deg. and stretching at 30-150.deg. had titer 10.7 denier, tenacity 5.1 g/denier, elongation 15%, and modulus 60 g/denier.
 IT 4090-92-0P 6724-91-0P 37410-65-4P
 37410-74-5P 37410-75-6P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 4090-92-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(aminocarbonyl)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

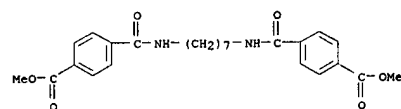


RN 37410-65-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

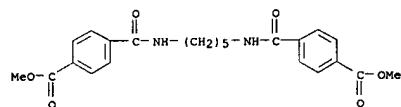


RN 37410-74-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,7-heptanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 72 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 37410-75-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,5-pentanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 73 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:407127 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:7127
 TITLE: Fiber-forming polymers
 INVENTOR(S): Jones, Edward Barry; Mather, John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
 SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

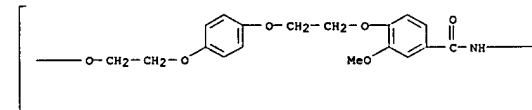
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3646108	A	19720229	US 1966-596061	19661122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1965-49699	A 19650923

AB 1,4-Bis[β-(p-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethoxy]benzene-ethylene glycol copolymer (I) [34873-41-1], 1,4-bis[β-(p-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethoxy]benzene-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol copolymer [34873-42-2], 1,4-bis[β-(p-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethoxy]benzene-trans-1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol copolymer [34871-73-3], 1,5-bis[β-(p-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethoxy]naphthalene-ethylene glycol copolymer [34873-43-3], and 2,6-bis[β-(p-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethoxy]naphthalene-ethylene glycol copolymer [34873-44-4] were prepared and melt-spun into fibers. For example, hydroquinone, ethylene chlorohydrin, KOH, and water were heated to give 1,4-bis[β-(p-toluenesulfonyloxy)ethoxy]benzene, which was treated with p-toluenesulfonyl chloride in pyridine to give 1,4-bis[β-(p-toluenesulfonyloxy)ethoxy]benzene (II). Me p-hydroxybenzoate in II, acetone, and water was refluxed to give 1,4-bis[β-(p-methoxycarbonylphenoxy)ethoxy]benzene, which was treated with ethylene glycol, titanium tert-butoxide, and antioxidant to give I. This polymer was melt-spun on a microrod spinner and drawn to 5 times its original length over a heated pin to give a fiber with initial modulus 186 g/denier, breaking tenacity 6.36 g/denier, and breaking elongation 5.1%. Addnl. polymers (22) were prepared, although not incorporated into fibers.

IT 37164-76-4P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

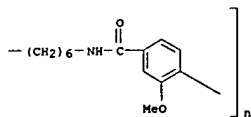
RN 37164-76-4 CAPLUS
 CN Poly[oxy-1,2-ethanediyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,2-ethanediyl-2-methoxy-1,4-phenylene] carbonylimino-1,6-hexanediyliminocarbonyl [3-methoxy-1,4-phenylene] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L7 ANSWER 73 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

PAGE 1-B



L7 ANSWER 74 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:405204 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:5204
 TITLE: N,N'-alkylenebis(benzamides)
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc.
 SOURCE: Brit., 20 pp.
 CODEN: BROXAA
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

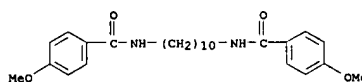
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1257199	A	19711215	GB 1969-1257199	19690814
IL 32881	A1	19740314	IL 1969-32881	19690822
BE 738084	A	19700302	BE 1969-738084	19690828
NL 6913186	A	19700303	NL 1969-13186	19690828
CH 511803	A	19710831	CH 1969-511803	19690828
AT 299162	B	19720612	AT 1969-8234	19690828
BR 6911910	A0	19730104	BR 1969-211910	19690828
FR 2016691	A5	19700508	FR 1969-29702	19690829
FR 2016691	B1	19740412		
ES 370985	A1	19710801	ES 1969-370985	19690829
JP 50005181	B4	19750228	JP 1969-68564	19690829
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-756373	A 19680830

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The title compds. having antifertility activity and hypocholesteremic activity in rats were prepared. Thus, 4-methoxybenzoyl chloride was added to 1,5-pentanediamine in ethylene dichloride containing 10% aqueous NaOH to give N,N'-pentamethylenebis(4-methoxybenzamide) (I). Similarly prepared were

IT 27890-83-1P 27906-45-2P 27906-46-3P
 27906-47-4P 27906-48-5P 27906-49-6P
 27914-33-6P 27914-34-7P 27914-52-9P
 27914-69-8P

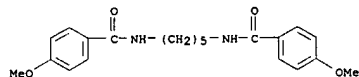
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 27890-83-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,10-decanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

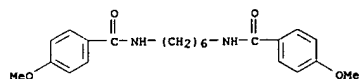


RN 27906-45-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

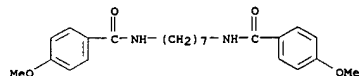
L7 ANSWER 74 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



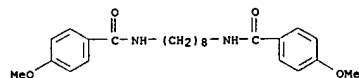
RN 27906-46-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



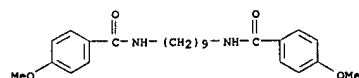
RN 27906-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 27906-48-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,8-octanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

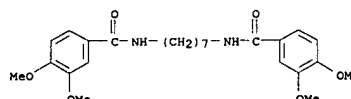


RN 27906-49-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanediyldis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

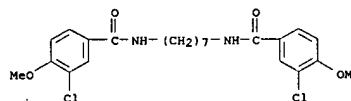


RN 27914-33-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3,4-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

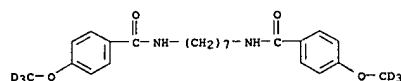
L7 ANSWER 74 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



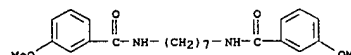
RN 27914-34-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3-chloro-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 27914-52-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[4-(methoxy-d3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 27914-69-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldis[3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

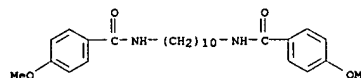


L7 ANSWER 75 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:111093 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:111093
 TITLE: Adrenal hypertrophic, antifertile, and hypcholesterolemic N,N'-alkylenebisbenzamides
 INVENTOR(S): Leshner, George Y.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterling Drug Inc.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 56 pp.
 CODEM: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

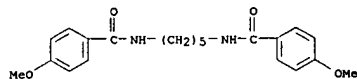
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1943787	A	19700305	DE 1969-1943787	19690828
IL 32881	A1	19740314	IL 1969-32881	19690822
BE 738084	A	19700302	BE 1969-738084	19690828
NL 6913186	A	19700303	NL 1969-13186	19690828
CH 511803	A	19710831	CH 1969-511803	19690828
AT 299162	B	19720612	AT 1969-8234	19690828
BR 6911910	A0	19730104	BR 1969-211910	19690828
FR 2016691	A5	19700508	FR 1969-29702	19690829
FR 2016691	B1	19740412		
ES 370985	A1	19710801	ES 1969-370985	19690829
JP 50005181	B4	19750228	JP 1969-68564	19690829
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			US 1968-756373	A 19680830

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The title compds. (I) were prepared by the treatment of benzoylhalides with alkylenediamines. Thus, 18.8 g p-MeOC₆H₄COC1 in 100 ml ClCH₂CH₂Cl was added within 15 min to a cooled mixture of 5.1 g NH₂(CH₂)₅NH₂, 200 ml 10% NaOH, and 500 ml ClCH₂CH₂Cl and stirred 30 min to give 14.4 g I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = Me, X = (CH₂)₅], m. 160-1°. Similarly prepared were the following I [X = (CH₂)_n] (R, R₁, R₂, R₃, n, and m.p. given): H, Me, H, 6, 177-8°; H, Me, H, H, 7, 157-9°; H, Me, H, H, 8, 175-6°; H, Me, H, H, 9, 156-7°; H, Et, H, H, 7, 156-7°; H, iso-Pr, H, H, 7, 135-6°; H, Bu, H, H, 7, 151-2°; H, C₅H₁₁, H, H, 7, 155-6°; H, Me, MeO, H, 7, 160-1°; H, Me, Cl, H, 7, 132-3°; H, CF₃, H, H, 6, 179-80°; H, CF₃, H, H, 7, 150-1°; H, CF₃, H, H, 8, 164-5°; H, CCl₃, H, H, 7, 152-3° (decomposition); H, ClFCHCF₂, H, H, 7, 153-4°; H, cyclohexyl, H, H, 7, 144-5°; H, CD₃, H, H, 7, 156-9°; H, CF₃CH₂, H, H, 7, 167-8°; H, Cl₂C=CH, H, H, 7, 144-5°; H, allyl, H, H, 7, 152-3°; H, Me, PhCH₂O, PhCH₂O, 7 (Ia), 206-9°; H, CD₂D₅, H, H, 7, 151-2°; Me, CF₃, H, H, 7, 160-4°; H, CF₃, H, H, 9, 144-5°; H, CF₃, H, H, 5, 154-5°; H, CF₃, H, H, 10, 154-5°; H, Me, H, H, 10, 168-70°; Et, Me, H, H, 7, 160-3°; 240-50°; H, Me, H, H, 11, 150-1°; H, CF₃, H, H, 12, 158-9°; H, Me, H, H, 12, 169-70°; H, CF₃, H, H, 11, 141.5-2.5°; H, (R₁R₂ =) CH₂O, H, 6, 183-5°; H, (R₁R₂ =) CH₂O, H, 7, 151-2°; H, (R₁R₂ =) CH₂O,

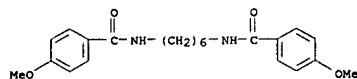
L7 ANSWER 75 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 H, 8, 179-80°; H, (R₁R₂ =) CH₂O, H, 5, 158-60°; and I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H] (R₁, X, and m.p. given): Me, cis-1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene, 224-6°; Me, trans-1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene, 258-60°; Me, p-CH₂C₆H₄CH₂, 249-50°; CF₃, CH₂Me₂CH₂-CHMeCH₂CH₂, 97-9°; Me, (CH₂)₂Se₂(CH₂)₂, 136-8° and 154-5°; CF₃, (CH₂)₂Se₂(CH₂)₂, 150-1°; CF₃, (CH₂)₂Se₂(CH₂)₂, 140-2°. Treatment of 12.8 g p-CF₃OCH₂CH₂OCF₃ in 50 ml ClCH₂CH₂Cl with 4.50 g H₂NMeCH(CH₂)₅CHMeNH₂ in 100 ml ClCH₂CH₂Cl and 8.4 g K₂CO₃ gave 11.5 g I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = CF₃, X = MeCH(CH₂)₅CHMe], m. 156-60°. Similarly prepd. were the following I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H] (R₁, X, and m.p. given): CF₃, (CH₂)₃NMe(CH₂)₃, 110-11°; CF₃, (CH₂)₃O(CH₂)₃, 118.5-19.5° (cor.); CF₃, (CH₂)₃CO(CH₂)₃, 151-2° (ethylene ketal m. 136.5-7.5°); CF₃, trans-1,4-cyclohexylenedimethylene, 279-80°; Ph, (CH₂)₇, 164-5°; CF₃, Me₂C(CH₂)₃CHMe(CH₂)₂, 82-5°; Me, (CH₂)₂CH=CH(CH₂)₃, 141-3°; CF₃, (CH₂)₂C.tplbond.C(CH₂)₃ (Ib), 153-4°. 1,4,7-Tris(p-trifluoromethoxybenzamido)heptane, m. 234-5°, and N,N-bis[3-(p-methoxybenzamido)propyl]-p-methoxybenzamide, m. 117-19°, were obtained similarly. 1,1'-Carbonyldiimidazole (16.2 g) was mixed with 19.4 g p-tert-BuC₆H₄CO₂H in 250 ml tetrahydrofuran, stirred 30 min at room temp. and treated with 6.5 g NH₂(CH₂)₇NH₂ to give I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = tert-Bu, X = (CH₂)₇], m. 135-6°. Similarly prepd. were the following I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, X = (CH₂)₇] (R₁ and m.p. given): HCF₃, 138-9°; MeOCH₂CH₂, 140-1°. I [R = H, R₁ = Me, R₂ = R₃ = OH, X = (CH₂)₇], m. 162-4°, and I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = CF₃, X = cis-(CH₂)₂CH=CH(CH₂)₃], m. 111-13°, were obtained on hydrogenation of Ia and Ib, resp. Refluxing I [R = R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = H, X = (CH₂)₇] with Et₂NCH₂CH₂Cl or cyclopentyl bromide gave I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = Et₂NCH₂CH₂, X = (CH₂)₇], m. 130-1°, or I [R = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₁ = cyclopentyl, X = (CH₂)₇], m. 153-4°, resp. In rats 256 mg I/day reduced the serum cholesterol level by 20-5%, 5-100 mg I/day increased the wt. of the adrenal gland by 25-100%, and 5-500 mg I/kg/day had antifertility effects.
 IT 27890-83-1P 27906-45-2P 27906-46-3P
 27906-47-4P 27906-48-5P 27906-49-6P
 27914-33-6P 27914-34-7P 27914-52-9P
 27914-69-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (Preparation of)
 RN 27890-83-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,10-decanediylbis[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



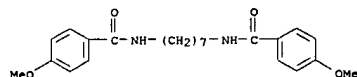
L7 ANSWER 75 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 27906-45-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,5-pentanediyldi[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



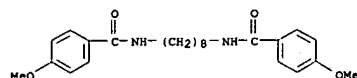
RN 27906-46-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediyldi[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



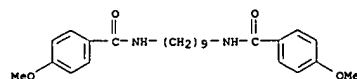
RN 27906-47-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldi[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 27906-48-5 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,8-octanediyldi[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

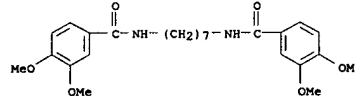


RN 27906-49-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,9-nonanediyldi[4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

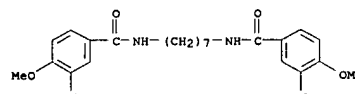


RN 27914-33-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldi[3,4-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

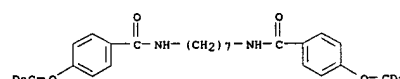
L7 ANSWER 75 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



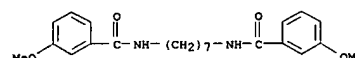
RN 27914-34-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldi[3-chloro-4-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 27914-52-9 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldi[4-(methoxy-d₃)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]



RN 27914-69-8 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, N,N'-1,7-heptanediyldi[3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

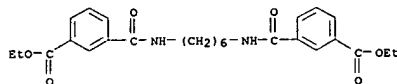


L7 ANSWER 76 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:473393 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:73393
 TITLE: Alkyl ester amides of carbocyclic aromatic dicarboxylic acids
 INVENTOR(S): Huelsmann, Hans L.; Renckhoff, Gustav
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Werke Witten G.m.b.H.
 SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3322757		19670530	US	19640731

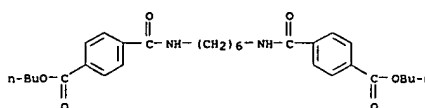
AB The title diamides are prepared by treating an alkyl aryl ester of an aromatic carboxylic acid, having carboxylic groups meta or para to each other, with primary and secondary mono- and diamines. Only the aryl group reacts with the amine and no unusable by-products are produced. Thus, a solution of 13.5 parts stearylamine in 50 ml. C6H6 was added over a 20-min. period to a refluxing solution of 14.9 parts Bu Ph terephthalate in 50 ml. C6H6. After an addnl. hr. at 80°, the solution was cooled and the product was separated from the concentrated mother liquor to yield 80.5% N-octadecylterephthalamidic acid butyl ester, m. 89° (Bu acetate-MeOH). Other ester amides prepared include N-tetradecylisophthalamidic acid ethyl ester, m. 56.5-8.0° (MeOH), N,N'-bis(p-butoxycarbonylbenzoyl)-hexamethylenediamine, m. 191.5-2.0°, N,N'-bis(m-ethoxycarbonylbenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine, m. 137-9° (xylene), and isophthalic acid ethyl ester morpholide, b. 196-200°/1 torr. The ester amides are useful as lubricant thickening agents and as bases for polycondensation products.

IT 4090-91-9P 4090-92-0P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 4090-91-9 CAPLUS
 CN Isophthalamidic acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, diethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



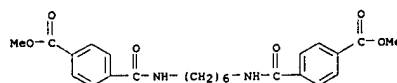
RN 4090-92-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(aminocarbonyl)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 76 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

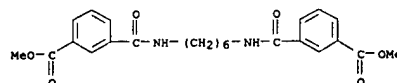


L7 ANSWER 77 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:11693 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:11693
 TITLE: Fiber-forming polyamidoesters based on monomethyl terephthalate
 AUTHOR(S): Balakleitseva, L. F.; Koretskaya, A. I.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Gitis, S. S.; Glaz, A. I.
 SOURCE: Khimicheskie Volokna (1966), (5), 23-6
 CODEN: KVLKA4; ISSN: 0023-1118
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 AB Fiber-forming polyamidoesters were prepared from [p-AcOC6H4)CONH(CH2)3]2 (I) and (or) [m-AcOC6H4)CONH(CH2)3]2 and (HOCH2)2 (II). Thus, 1 mole I and 2.5 moles II were first heated 5 hrs. at 200-40° in a N stream, and then heated 18 hrs. at 240°/1-2 mm. Ti(OBu)4 was found to be the most effective catalyst for the polycondensation. This polymer m. 285-95° and had sp. viscosity 1.04, as a 0.5% solution in tricresol. From the polymer melt, fibers were drawn which could be heated in air to 150° without any change of phys. and mech. properties. The temperature of rupture of the nonloaded fiber was 255°, the elasticity modulus 1370 kg./mm.2, compared with the resp. values of 226° and 2300 kg./mm.2 for poly(ethylene glycol terephthalate) and 180° and 450 kg./mm.2 for polycaprolactam. Polyamidoesters were also prepared from diamine salts of monomethyl terephthalate (III) and II or HO(CH2)6OH (IV). Polycondensates from IV melted considerably lower than those from II, but variation of n in the diamine from 6 to 10 did not result in any substantial change of the m.p. The polymers prepared by using III instead of I did not reach a sufficiently high mol. weight to form fibers.

IT 6724-91-0 15430-16-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (and fibers therefrom)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 15430-16-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 77 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

L7 ANSWER 78 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:429314 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:29314
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:5419e-h,5420a
 TITLE: Ester amides of carbocyclic aromatic dicarboxylic acids
 INVENTOR(S): Renckhoff, Gustav; Huelsmann, Hans L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Werke Witten G.m.b.H.
 SOURCE: 5 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3252977		19660524	US 1963-270205	19630403
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	19620707

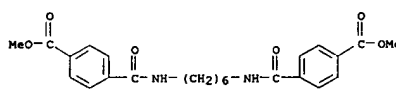
AB Ester amides of iso- and terephthalic acids were obtained in an excellent yield and quality by treating their Me aryl esters with NH₃, primary or secondary amines in inert organic solvents. Dimethyl terephthalate (I) (750g.) was heated with 730 g. PhOH, and 37.5 g. Zn salts of preliminary-run fatty acid (as catalyst) while a N stream of 1300 cc./min. was passed through the apparatus. The escaping N was passed through a descending cooler and trap kept at -50°. The sump temperature rose constantly during ester radical interchange from 192-220° the MeOH formed distilled at head temperature 64°. After 10 hrs., the batch was distilled in vacuo to give 57% pure Me Ph terephthalate (II), b₁₁ 215-30°, m. 109-10°, acid number 0.9, saponification number 439. Unreacted I recovered and subjected to the same treatment brought the total yield of II up to 98.5%. A solution of 25.6 g. II in 100 ml. C₆H₆

was heated to boiling with 27 g. stearylamine in 100 ml. C₆H₆ during 2 hrs., the mixture heated an addnl. hr. at 80°, and the C₆H₆ and PhOH distilled to give 98.6% N-octadecyl-terephthalamide acid Me ester, m. 115-16° (BuOAc), acid number = 0, saponification number 127. Similarly prepared

were:
 bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)ethylenediamine, m. 298-300°, 90% yield;
 N-octadecylisophthalamide acid Me ester, m. 95-6° (MeOH), 96.2%
 N-decylisophthalamide acid Me ester, m. 87° (MeOH), quant. yield;
 N-tetradecylisophthalamide acid Me ester, m. 89° (MeOH), 99%
 amides of primary C₂₀-2 amines, m. 98-100.5° (MeOH), 99%
 methylterephthalic acid methyl ester N-decylamide, m. 62-6° (MeOH),
 92%; 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid Me ester N-decylamide, m.
 126-7° (MeOH), 96%; 4,4'-diphenyldicarboxylic acid Me ester
 N-octadecylamide, m. 152-5° (Me iso-Bu ketone), 80%; terephthalamide
 acid Me ester, m. 108-10°, 90%; terephthalic acid Me ester
 morpholide, m. 75-5.5° (BuOAc), 93%; terephthalic acid Me ester
 piperidide, m. 69-70° (ligroine), 93%; N,N'-bis(p-
 carbomethoxybenzoyl)-hexamethylenediamine, m. 236°, 94.5%
 N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-p-xylylenediamine, m. 261-2°,
 93.5%; N-decylterephthalamide acid Me ester, m. 113-14° (MeOH),
 quant.; N,N'-bis(carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine, m. 236°,
 88%; N-octadecylterephthalamide acid Me ester, m. 116-17° (BuOAc),

L7 ANSWER 78 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

98% N-octadecylmethylterephthalamide acid Me ester, m. 72-4° (BuOAc), quant.; isophthalic acid Me ester morpholide, b_{0.2} 170-5°, 96%; terephthalamide acid Me ester, m. 206°, 89.5%; N-tetradecylterephthalamide acid Me ester, m. 110-11° (9:1 MeOH-BuOAc), 96%; N-hexadecylisophthalamide acid Me ester, m. 91-2° (MeOH), 80%; terephthalic acid Me ester anilide, m. 193° (xylene), 78%; 2,5-dichloroterephthalic acid Me ester N-octadecylamide, m. 99.5-100°, 75%. These compds. are useful in the prepn. of thickening agents for greases, and as base materials for the prepn. of polycondensation products.
 IT 6724-91-0, Terephthalamide acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, dimethyl ester (preparation of)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(aminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



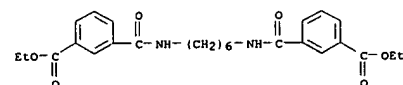
L7 ANSWER 79 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:488664 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:88664
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:16266g-h,16267a
 TITLE: Aromatic dicarboxylic acid ester amides
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Werke Witten G.m.b.H.
 SOURCE: 4 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 998653		19650721	GB 1964-27009	19640630
BE 651331			DE	
DE 1194394			FR	
FR A086167			NL	
NL 6407034			DE	19630803

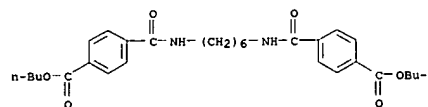
AB Addition to Brit. 994,288 (See Belg. 634,565, CA 61, 3030c). The aryl ester of a mixed alkyl aryl phthalate ester is found to react with amines to give the phthalamate. To a solution of 14.9 parts p-BuO₂CC₆H₄CO₂Ph (I) in 50 ml. refluxing C₆H₆ is added 13.5 parts C₈H₁₇NH₂ in 50 ml. C₆H₆ over 20 min. After a further 1 hr. at 80° and cooling there is obtained 19.0 parts crude p-C₈H₁₇NHCO₂CC₆H₄CO₂Ph, m. 87°, raised on crystallization from AcO₂ to 89°. Similarly 13.5 parts p-EtO₂CC₆H₄CO₂Ph and 10.6 parts C₁₀H₂₁NH₂ gave approx. 100% p-C₁₀H₂₁NHCO₂CC₆H₄CO₂Ph, m. 56.5-8° (MeOH). A solution of 33.4 parts H₂N(CH₂)₆NH₂ (II) in 100 vols. xylene treated over 1/2 hr. at 130° with 181 parts I in 500 vols. xylene gave 133 parts N,N'-bis(p-carbobutoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine (III), m. 191.5-2°. N,N'-Bis(m-carbomethoxybenzoyl)hexamethylenediamine similarly prepared in 98.5% yield m. 137-9°. From m-EtO₂CC₆H₄CO₂Ph was similarly prepared the morpholide of ethyl isophthalate, b₁ 196-200°, and from butyl m-cresyl terephthalate and II was obtained 81% III. The products are used in thickening agents for lubricating greases and as polymer intermediates.

IT 4090-91-9, Isophthalamide acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, diethyl ester 4090-92-0, Terephthalamide acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, dibutyl ester (preparation of)
 RN 4090-91-9 CAPLUS
 CN Isophthalamide acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, diethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 4090-92-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(aminocarbonyl)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 79 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS ON STN (Continued)

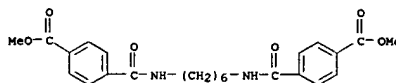


L7 ANSWER 80 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:418040 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:18040
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:3030c-f
 TITLE: N-Substituted aromatic dicarboxylic acid ester amides
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemische Werke Witten G.m.b.H.
 SOURCE: 19 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 634565		19631118	BE	
DE 1168413			DE	
DE 1187602			DE	
FR 1365574			FR	
GB 994280			GB	
NL 290248			NL	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	19620707

AB The title compds. were prepared by heating the mixed methyl aryl ester of the aromatic dicarboxylic acid with NH₃ or with a mono- or diamine in an inert liquid medium. The mixed esters were obtained by reesterification of the di-Me esters. Thus, 750 g. di-Me terephthalate (I) was heated under N with 730 g. PhOH and 37.5 g. of a fatty acid Zn salt. Within 10 hrs., the temperature slowly increased to 192-220° while MeOH distilled, then the reaction mixture was distilled in vacuo to give PhOH, 133 g. I, and 466 g. Me Ph terephthalate (II), b₁₁ 215-30°, m. 104-5°. The distillation residue (455.5 g.) containing 408 g. di-Ph terephthalate was converted in a similar manner to 525 g. II by heating with 527 g. I and 517 g. PhOH. To a solution of 25.6 g. II in 100 ml. C6H6 was added portionwise within 2 hrs. a solution of 27 g. stearylamine in 100 ml. C6H6, the solution heated 1 hr. at 80°, and PhOH and C6H6 distilled to give 42.5 g. p-MeO2CC6H4CONHCl8H37, m. 113-14° (BuOAc). Similarly prepared were the MeO2CC6H4CONHR (III) (position MeO2C radical, R, % yield, and m.p. given): m, C18H37, 96.2, - (b. 95-6°); m, C10H21, 100, 87° (MeOH); m, C14H29, 99, 89° (MeOH); p, H, 90, 206°; p, (NHR=) morpholino, 93, 75-5.5° (BuOAc); p, (NHR=) piperidino, 93, 69-70° (C6H6); p, C10H21, 99, 113-14° (MeOH); m, (NHR=) morpholino, 96, (oil b. 0.2-170-5°); p, C14H29, 96, 110-11° (MeOH-BuOAc); m, C16H33, 80, 91-2° (MeOH); p, Ph, 78, 193° (xylene). The following (MeO2CC6H4CONH)2R were prepared: p, CH2, 90, 298-300° (HCONMe2); p, (CH2)3, 94.5, 236°; p, p-CH2C6H4CH2, 93.5, 261-2° (xylene). The following ring-substituted III were prepared (ring substituents, position MeO2C, R, % yield, and m.p. given): Me, p, C10H21, 92, 62-6° (MeOH); Me, p, C18H37, 99, 72-4° (BuOAc); 2,5-Cl2, p, C18H37, 75, 99.5-100° (MeOH-BuOAc). N-Decyl-2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylic acid Me ester amide, m, 126-7° (MeOH), 96% yield, and N-octadecyl-4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylic

L7 ANSWER 80 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 acid Me ester amide, m. 152-5° iso-BuCOMe). 80% yield, were prepd. The compds. are useful as thickening agents for lubricating greases and for the prepn. of polycondensates.
 IT 6724-91-0, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, dimethyl ester
 (preparation of)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



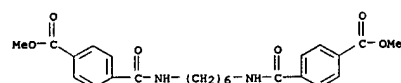
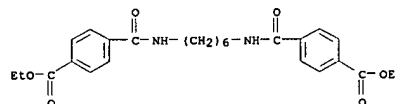
L7 ANSWER 81 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:25560 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:25560
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:5026c-f
 TITLE: Linear polyesters containing an alkylendiamine group
 INVENTOR(S): Laakso, Thomas M.; Williams, Jack L. R.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2925405		19600216	US 1955-504107	19550426

AB Highly polymeric linear polyesters are prepared from monomeric dicarboxylic compds. containing amide linkages. Thus, a monomer was prepared by dissolving 20 parts by weight of ethylenediamine in 250 parts by volume of dry pyridine, and the solution was chilled to 0°. With stirring, 127.5 parts by weight of p-carbomethoxybenzoyl chloride was added slowly to the solution at a rate such that the temperature was maintained at 0-10°. Stirring was continued for 15 min., and the reaction mixture was then poured into ice water. The light cream-colored solid which precipitated was filtered by suction. By recrystn. from EtOH, pure white, N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)-ethylenediamine, m. 245.5-6°, was obtained in a yield of 90%. Similar monomers were prepared by using hexamethylenediamine and tetramethylenediamine. The monomers were condensed with 1 or more alkylene glycols containing 2-10 C atoms by heating the reaction mixture in the presence of an ester-interchange catalyst. The glycol diester of the dicarboxylic acid, formed in the initial stage, undergoes condensation polymerization by continued heating under reduced pressure with the evolution of glycol, until the polymer reaches a fiber-forming state. Polymeric materials thus formed have an inherent viscosity of at least 0.7 and m.ps. >200°.

IT 6724-91-0, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, di-Me ester
 80011-69-4, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-hexamethylenedi-, di-Et ester
 (and polyesters with glycols)
 RN 6724-91-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

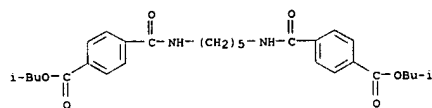
L7 ANSWER 81 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



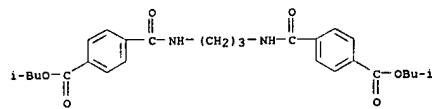
RN 80011-69-4 CAPLUS

L7 ANSWER 82 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:17751 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:17751
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:3510h-1,3511a-g
 TITLE: Bis(ester amides) of terephthalic acid
 AUTHOR(S): Williams, J. L. R.; Laakso, T. M.; Dunham, K. R.; Borden, D. G.; Van den-Berghe, J.; VanAllen, J. A.; Reynolds, D. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, NY
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1960), 25, 817-20
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB 4-RO2CC6H4CONH(CH2)2NHCOC6H4CO2R-4 (I) were prepared by hydrolysis of terephthalic esters to ester acids, conversion to the acid chlorides with SOCl2, and treatment with the appropriate diamine in the presence of a base. Alternative syntheses for some specific I were also discussed.
 KOH (32.6 g.) in 600 mL. H2O added to 100 g. p-C6H4(CO2R)2 (II) (R = Me) (III) in 150 mL. refluxing MeOH, the mixture diluted after 10 min. with an equal volume of H2O and acidified with HCl, and the precipitate filtered off and dried gave 61.5 g. 4-RO2CC6H4CO2H (IV) (R = Me) (V), m. 228-30° (H2O). The following IV were prepared similarly (R, m.p., and % yield given): Et (VI), 169-71° (PhMe), 74; iso-Bu (VII), 153° (PhMe), 69; Bu, 132.5-3.5° (PhMe), 66. V (28.0 g.) in 32.4 g. SOCl2 refluxed 18 h. and the mixture distilled gave 27.6 g. 4-RO2CC6H4COCl (VIII) (R = Me), b10 135-8°, m. 54-5°. Similarly were prepared the following VIII (R, b.p./mm., and m.p. given): Et (IX), 133-4°/6, 27°; iso-Bu (X), 155-7°/7, 38.5°; Bu (XI), 115-18°/0.5, 13.5° (n25D 1.5260). III (4 kg.), 14 l. iso-BuOH, and 25 mL. Ti(OBu)4, distilled while maintaining the temperature of the distilling vapors at 64-8°, after 1500 mL. distillate was collected the mantle heat increased until the temperature reached 105°, the distillation continued for 0.5 h., and the mixture cooled to 50°, gave crude II (R = iso-Bu), used directly to prepare VII. Similarly was prepared II (R = Bu). II (R = Et) was prepared by the method of Koelsch (Organic Syntheses Collective Volume III, 791(1955)). Method A. H2NCH2CH2NH2 (19 g.), 700 mL. H2O, and 700 mL. C6H6 treated dropwise with stirring with 1/2 of 144 g. XI in 150 mL. C6H6 (solution A), after 10 min. the mixture treated dropwise with 1/2 of 24 g. NaOH in 150 mL. H2O (solution B) followed by 1/2 of the remainder of solution A and then 1/2 of the remainder of solution B, the sequence continued until the addition of both solns. was completed, the precipitate filtered off, washed by slurrying with 3 l. portions hot H2O, dried, and crystallized from 1800 mL.

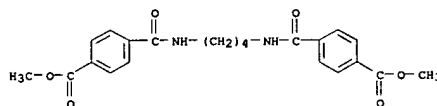
L7 ANSWER 82 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 103163-55-9 CAPLUS
 CN Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-trimethylenedi-, diisobutyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 82 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)
 BuOH gave 130 g. I (n = 2, R = Bu), m. 211-12°. Method B. IX (127.5 g.) added dropwise with stirring to 34.8 g. H2N(CH2)6NH2 (XII) in 500 mL. C5H5N, the mixt. stirred 15 min., poured into an ice-H2O slurry, the ppt. filtered off, and crystd. from 4 l. EtOH gave 125 g. I (n = 6, R = Et) (XIII), m. 207-8°. The following I were prepd. by method A or B (n, R, % yield, m.p. given): 0, iso-Bu, 88.2, 180-1°; 2, Me, 69, 247-8°; 2, Et, 69, 247-9°; 2, iso-Bu (XIV), 96.5, 194-5°; 3, iso-Bu, 85.6, 176-7°; 4, Me, 75.7, 235-6°; 5, iso-Bu, 86.5, 140-1°; 6, Me (XV) 63.0, 232-3°; 6, Bu, 94, 188-9°; 6, iso-Bu (XVI), 80, 165-6°. Also prepd. were 511 N,N'-di-Me deriv. of XIV, m. 138-9°, 711 N,N'-di-Me deriv. of XVI, m. 81-2°, and 56.11 N,N'-bis(p-carbomethoxybenzoyl)piperazine, m. 130-1°. On a larger scale, treatment of 4329 g. X with 1044 g. XII by method A gave 3850 g. XVI, m. 165-6°. Mixed anhydride method. VII (22.2 g.) in 100 mL. dry CHCl3 cooled to 0°, the soln. treated with 10.1 g. Et3N followed by 10.8 g. ClCO2Et, the mixt. kept 2 h. at 0-5°, treated with 5.3 g. XII in 30 mL. dry CHCl3 (CO2 was evolved and the temp. rose to 30°), the soln. kept 18 h. at 5°, washed with H2O and dil. Na2CO3, dried, evapd., and the residue crystd. from EtOH gave 20 g. XVI, m. 165-6°. PC13 method. PC13 (3.25 mL.) added slowly to 4.3 g. XII in 20 mL. C5H5N while maintaining the temp. at 10°, stirred 0.5 h. at 20°, treated with 9.3 g. II in 25 mL. warm C5H5N, the mixt. heated 3 h. on a steam bath, the excess C5H5N removed in vacuo, and the residue stirred sequentially with H2O, dil. Na2CO3, and MeOH gave 9.4 g. XIII, m. 228-9°. Isocyanate method. OCN(CH2)6NCO (1 mol) and 2 mol V heated 60 min. at 175° in C6H4Et2 gave 65% XV. Lower yields of XV were obtained when conditions (tabulated) were varied. The above procedure gave 71% XII.
 IT 102810-33-3, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-tetramethylenedi-, dimethyl ester 103161-46-2, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-pentamethylenedi-, diisobutyl ester 103163-55-9, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-trimethylenedi-, diisobutyl ester
 RN (preparation of)
 CN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 103161-46-2 CAPLUS
 CN Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-pentamethylenedi-, diisobutyl ester (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 83 OF 83 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:6879 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:6879
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:1259h-1,1260a-b
 TITLE: Monomeric esters of diamines
 INVENTOR(S): Williams, Jack L. R.; Laakso, Thomas T. M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2848479		19580819	US 1955-504105	19550426

AB The title esters (p-RO2CC6H4CONH2)(CH2)n (I) are intended for subsequent condensation with glycols into polyesters. Under dry conditions, 0.3 mol H2NCH2CH2NH2 in 250 mL. pyridine is chilled to 0°, with stirring 0.6 mol p-carbomethoxybenzoyl chloride slowly added at 0-10°, after 15 min. the mix poured into ice water, the precipitate filtered off, and recrystd. from EtOH giving 90% I (R = Et, n = 2), m. 245.5-6.0°. Similarly prepared were I (R, n, yield, and m.p. given): Et, 6, 88.8%, 207-8°; Me, 6, 30%, -, iso-Bu, 2, -, 196-7°. In aqueous systems, the following procedures are given: To 1 mol H2N(CH2)4NH2.2HCl in 500 mL. H2O is added 2 mol NaOH in 300 mL. H2O, then 1 l. C6H6 and 1 mol p-MeO2CC6H4COCl (II), another mole II and 150 mL. NaOH solution is added in successive portions, stirred 1 h., poured into H2O, and the precipitate dried and recrystd. from Me2NOCH giving 75.7% I (R = Me, n = 4), m. 255-6°. Diiso-Bu terephthalate is hydrolyzed to the half-ester and recrystd. from toluene giving 69.4% p-carbisobutoxybenzoic acid, m. 152-5°, which with SOCl2 gives 90% acid chloride (III), m. 36-7°. In the presence of NaOH, 13 mol III added to 6.5 mol (H2N)2(CH2)6, keeping a slight excess of III present during the addition, the precipitate dissolved in hot iso-BuOH, precipitated, and washed in MeOH gave I (R = iso-Bu, n = 6), m. 165-6°. Cf. U.S. 2,851,443.
 IT 102810-33-3, Terephthalamic acid, N,N'-tetramethylenedi-, dimethyl ester (preparation of)
 RN 102810-33-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

